

Stabilize Historic Buildings

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MEDICAL CENTER

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**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
VHA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS**

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SECTION 00 01 15
LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

The drawings listed below accompanying this specification form a part of the contract.

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119A101	BUILDING 119 ROOF PLAN
119A201	BUILDING 119 EXISTING CONDITIONS PHOTOGRAPHS
119A501	BUILDING 119 ROOF DETAILS
119S101	BUILDING 119 ROOF FRAMING PLAN AND DETAILS
119PP100	BASEMENT PLAN – NEW WORK
119EP100	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN – FLOOR PLAN
135PP101	PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN – NEW WORK
135EP101	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN – FIRST FLOOR
137S102	BUILDING 137 MAIN ENTRANCE FRAMING PLAN AND DETAILS
409A321	STAIR DEMOLITION PLAN AND ELEVATIONS
409A322	STAIR PLANS AND DETAILS
409A323	STAIR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS
409S103	BUILDING 409 ENTRY FRAMING PLAN AND DETAILS
P001	LEGEND, DETAILS AND GENERAL NOTES
E001	ELECTRICAL LEGEND

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**SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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**SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare sites for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing materials, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for Stabilize Historic Buildings as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. All references in the project documents to "Resident Engineer", "RE", "Project Engineer", Contracting Officers Technical Representative" or "COTR" shall be synonymous to "COR".
- C. Offices of John Poe Architects, 116 East Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, as Architect-Engineers, will render certain technical services during construction. Such services shall be considered as advisory to the Government and shall not be construed as expressing or implying a contractual act of the Government without affirmations by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- D. Before placement and installation of work subject to tests by testing laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall notify the COR in sufficient time to enable testing laboratory personnel to be present at the site in time for proper taking and testing of specimens and field inspection. Such prior notice shall be not less than three work days unless otherwise designated by the COR.
- E. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access. All contractors' workforce are required to obtain and wear on a daily basis an ID Badge from VA Police. The process to obtain an ID Badge includes a background check. Any member of the contractor's workforce, including subcontractors who report to work without their VA issued ID Badge will be asked to leave the property. Replacement ID Badges will be furnished at the contractor's expense.
- F. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present. The OSHA "competent person" shall have a minimum of a 30 hour training.

G. Training:

1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course and /or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA CP with input from the ICRA team.
2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.

H. VHA Directive 2011-36, Safety and Health during Construction, dated 9/22/2011 in its entirety is made a part of this section

1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

- A. ITEM 1, Base Bid: All work specified or shown in the contract documents. Work includes general construction, mechanical and electrical work, utility systems, and certain other items. Contractor shall have 240 days from Notice to Proceed to complete Work associated with Item 1, Base Bid. Work shall be completed in phases as noted on the drawings. The first 90 days shall be used for the submission and approval of the project schedule, shop drawings and the obtainment of all necessary construction materials by the contractor. The final 150 days shall be the demolition/construction period. With the owner's approval, demolition/construction may start earlier if all materials have been secured.
- B. ITEM 2, DEDUCT ALTERNATE NO. 1: Delete all work associated with the stairs at Building 409.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- A. Sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense, from electronic copies of the documents furnished by Issuing Office.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Security Plan:

1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all sub-contractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

B. Security Procedures:

1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

C. Key Control:

1. The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the COR for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.

D. Document Control:

1. Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.

5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
6. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
7. All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
 - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
 - b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

E. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.
2. Separate permits shall be issued for General Contractor and its employees for parking in designated areas only.

1.5 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
E84-2009 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
10-2010..... Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
30-2008..... Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
51B-2009 Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work
70-2011..... National Electrical Code

241-2009.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and
Demolition Operations

3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the COR that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions:
 - 1. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas and adjoining areas. See drawings for temporary construction partitions types and locations. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof unless otherwise noted. Seal joints and penetrations.
 - 2. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed through-penetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COR.

- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with COR. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the COR.
- L. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with COR .
- M. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR. Obtain permits from facility Safety Manager at least 48 hours in advance. Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.
- N. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- O. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- P. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- Q. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold

and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.

- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(FAR 52.236-10)

- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as shown on the drawings. . In lawn areas, contractor shall re-grade seed and maintain any areas where lawn is damaged.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center and Cemetery as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others. Use of equipment and tools that transmit vibrations and noises through the building structure, are not permitted in buildings that are occupied, during construction, jointly by patients or medical personnel, and Contractor's personnel, except as permitted by COR where required by limited working space.
 - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
 - 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center and Cemetery areas required to remain in operation.

- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, Contractor shall furnish the COR with a schedule of approximate dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area, building or portion thereof. In addition, Contractor shall notify the COR two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to Medical Center Director, COR and Contractor.
- H. Building No. 119 will be vacated by Government in accordance with above phasing beginning immediately after date of receipt of Notice to Proceed and turned over to Contractor.
- I. Building Nos. 135, 137 and 409 will be occupied during performance of work.
 - 1. Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing equipment and property in affected areas of construction against dust and debris, so that equipment and affected areas to be used in the Medical Centers operations will not be hindered. Contractor shall permit access to Department of Veterans Affairs personnel and patients through other construction areas which serve as routes of access to such affected areas and equipment. Coordinate alteration work in areas occupied by Department of Veterans Affairs so that Medical Center operations will continue during the construction period.
- J. Construction Fence: Before construction operations begin, Contractor shall provide a chain link construction fence, 2.1m (seven feet) minimum height, around the construction area indicated on the drawings. Provide gates as required for access with necessary hardware, including hasps and padlocks. Fasten fence fabric to terminal posts with tension bands and to line posts and top and bottom rails with tie wires spaced at maximum 375mm (15 inches). Bottom of fences shall extend to 25mm (one inch) above grade. Remove the fence when directed by COR.
- K. When a building is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility therefore.
 - 1. Contractor shall maintain in operating condition existing fire protection and alarm equipment. In connection with fire alarm equipment, Contractor shall make arrangements for pre-inspection of site with Fire Department or Company (Department of Veterans Affairs or municipal) whichever will be required to respond to an alarm from Contractor's employee or watchman.

- L. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by COR.
1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COR. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS and 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS for additional requirements.
 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COR, in writing, 48 hours in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
 3. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.
 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- M. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.

- N. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
 - 1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles.
 - 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the COR.
- O. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by COR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COR of areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by both, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:
 - 1. Existing condition and types of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces not required to be altered.
 - 2. Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical fixtures, equipment, venetian blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or relocated, or both.
 - 3. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 - 4. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).

- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and COR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:
1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:
1. Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
 2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
 3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. Implement the requirements of VAMC's Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) team. ICRA Group may monitor dust in the vicinity of the construction work and require the Contractor to take corrective action immediately if the safe levels are exceeded.
- B. Establish and maintain a dust control program as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the guidelines provided by ICRA Group. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR and Facility ICRA team for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
1. All personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- C. Medical center Infection Control personnel shall monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) as appropriate during construction. A baseline of conditions may be established by the medical

center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality. In addition:

1. The COR and VAMC Infection Control personnel shall review pressure differential monitoring documentation to verify that pressure differentials in the construction zone and in the patient-care rooms are appropriate for their settings. The requirement for negative air pressure in the construction zone shall depend on the location and type of activity. Upon notification, the contractor shall implement corrective measures to restore proper pressure differentials as needed.
 2. In case of any problem, the medical center, along with assistance from the contractor, shall conduct an environmental assessment to find and eliminate the source.
- D. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
1. Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by COR. Blank off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.
 2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the COR. For construction in any areas that will remain jointly occupied by the medical Center and Contractor's workers, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide dust proof temporary drywall construction barriers to completely separate construction from the operational areas of the hospital in order to contain dirt debris and dust. Barriers shall be sealed and made presentable on hospital occupied side. Install a self-closing rated door in a metal frame, commensurate with the partition, to allow worker access. Maintain negative air at all times in construction areas and HEPA filtration of negative pressure exhaust at all times.
 - b. HEPA filtration is required at negative air pressure generation equipment. Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) filter vacuum system rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. Insure continuous negative air pressures occurring within the work area. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Exhaust hoses shall

be heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced and exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.

- c. Contractor shall utilize portable welding fume extractors whenever welding or soldering activities occur. Fume extractors shall be ductless/recirculation type with filtration media appropriate to fume producing activity and shall have flexible arms to capture fumes at the point of generation.
- d. Adhesive Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm x 900mm (24" x 36"), shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
- d. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
- e. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the COR and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
- f. Using a HEPA vacuum, clean inside the barrier and vacuum ceiling tile prior to replacement. Any ceiling access panels opened for investigation beyond sealed areas shall be sealed immediately when unattended.
- g. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
- h. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.

E. Final Cleanup:

1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
2. Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
 1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are noted on drawings or in specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COR.
 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.
 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.
 4. PCB Transformers and Capacitors: The Contractor shall be responsible for disposal of the Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) transformers and capacitors. The transformers and capacitors shall be taken out of service and handled in accordance with the procedures of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) as outlined in Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Titled 40 and 49 respectively. The EPA's Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Compliance Program Policy Nos. 6-PCB-6 and 6-PCB-7 also apply. Upon removal of PCB transformers and capacitors for disposal, the "originator" copy of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA Form 8700-22), along with the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Continuation Sheet (EPA Form 8700-22A) shall be returned to the Contracting Officer who will annotate the contract file and transmit the Manifest to the Medical Center's Chief.

- a. Copies of the following listed CFR titles may be obtained from the Government Printing Office:
- 40 CFR 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR 262 Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR 263 Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR 761 PCB Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and
use Prohibitions
- 49 CFR 172 Hazardous Material tables and Hazardous Material
Communications Regulations
- 49 CFR 173 Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packaging
- 49 CFR 173 Subpart A General
- 49 CFR 173 Subpart B Preparation of Hazardous Material for Transportation
- 49 CFR 173 Subpart J Other Regulated Material; Definitions and Preparation
- TSCA Compliance Program Policy Nos. 6-PCB-6 and 6-PCB-7

1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the

Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-9)

1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the COR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COR before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

1.12 PHYSICAL DATA

- A. Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.
 - 1. Limited Asbestos Sampling, Building 119- Dayton VA Medical Center, VA Project No. 552-13-102, dated July 13, 2012, prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc.

2. Limited Asbestos Sampling, Building 135- Dayton VA Medical Center, VA Project No. 552-13-102, dated July 13, 2012, prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc.
3. Limited Asbestos Sampling, Building 409- Dayton VA Medical Center, VA Project No. 552-13-102, dated July 13, 2012, prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc.

(FAR 52.236-4)

- D. Government does not guarantee that other materials will not be encountered nor that proportions, conditions or character of several materials will not vary from those indicated by explorations. Bidders are expected to examine site of work and logs of borings; and, after investigation, decide for themselves character of materials and make their bids accordingly. Upon proper application to Department of Veterans Affairs, bidders will be permitted to make subsurface explorations of their own at site.

1.13 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall lay out the work indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at Contractor's own expense, all materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work.

(FAR 52.236-17)

1.14 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the COR's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the COR within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the COR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

1.15 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property.

1.16 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Use of new installed mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to compliance with the following provisions:
1. Permission to use each unit or system must be given by COR. If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the following provisions, the COR will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
 2. Electrical installations used by the equipment shall be completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications to prevent damage to the equipment and the electrical systems, i.e. transformers, relays, circuit breakers, fuses, conductors, motor controllers and their overload elements shall be properly sized, coordinated and adjusted. Voltage supplied to each item of equipment shall be verified to be correct and it shall be determined that motors are not overloaded. The electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before using it and again immediately before final inspection including vacuum cleaning and wiping clean interior and exterior surfaces.
 3. Units shall be properly lubricated, balanced, and aligned. Vibrations must be eliminated.
 4. Automatic temperature control systems for preheat coils shall function properly and all safety controls shall function to prevent coil freeze-up damage.
 5. The air filtering system utilized shall be that which is designed for the system when complete, and all filter elements shall be replaced at completion of construction and prior to testing and balancing of system.
 6. All components of heat production and distribution system, metering equipment, condensate returns, and other auxiliary facilities used in temporary service shall be cleaned prior to use; maintained to prevent corrosion internally and externally during use; and cleaned, maintained and inspected prior to acceptance by the Government. Boilers, pumps, feedwater heaters and auxiliary equipment must be operated as a complete system and be fully maintained by operating personnel. Boiler water must be given complete and continuous chemical treatment.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the equipment or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the mechanical and electrical specifications sections.

1.17 TEMPORARY TOILETS

- A. Contractor may have for use of Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to Contractor by COR. Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

1.18 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract.
- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of electricity used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.
- C. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Furnish all temporary electric services.
 - 1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system. The Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary heat. Electricity for all other uses is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- D. Water (for Construction): Furnish temporary water service.
 - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
 - 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at COR's discretion) of use of water from Medical Center's system.

1.19 TESTS

- A. Pre-test equipment and systems and make corrections required for proper operation of such systems before requesting final tests. Final test will not be conducted unless pre-tested.

- B. Conduct final tests required in various sections of specifications in presence of an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, instruments, and forms, to conduct and record such tests.
- C. Mechanical and electrical systems shall be balanced, controlled and coordinated. A system is defined as the entire complex which must be coordinated to work together during normal operation to produce results for which the system is designed.
- D. All related components as defined above shall be functioning when any system component is tested. Tests shall be completed within a reasonably short period of time during which operating and environmental conditions remain reasonably constant.
- E. Individual test result of any component, where required, will only be accepted when submitted with the test results of related components and of the entire system.

1.20 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the COR coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in

an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the COR and shall be considered concluded only when the COR is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the COR, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

1.21 RELOCATED ITEMS

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing items indicated salvaged for reinstallation or to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the COR.

1.22 CONSTRUCTION SIGN

- A. Provide a Construction Sign where directed by the COR. All wood members shall be of framing lumber. Cover sign frame with 0.7 mm (24 gage) galvanized sheet steel nailed securely around edges and on all bearings. Provide three 100 by 100 mm (4 inch by 4 inch) posts (or equivalent round posts) set 1200 mm (four feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 900 mm (three feet) above ground and secure to posts with through bolts. Make posts full height of sign. Brace posts with 50 x 100 mm (two by four inch) material as directed.
- B. Paint all surfaces of sign and posts two coats of white gloss paint. Border and letters shall be of black gloss paint, except project title which shall be blue gloss paint.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by the COR.
- D. Standard Detail Drawing Number SD10000-01(Found on VA TIL) of Construction Sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is hereby attached to and is made a part of this specification.

1.23 SAFETY SIGN

- A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by COR. Face of sign shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick exterior grade plywood. Provide two 100 mm by 100 mm (four by four inch) posts extending full height of sign and 900 mm (three feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 1200 mm (four feet) above ground.

- B. Paint all surfaces of Safety Sign and posts with one prime coat and two coats of white gloss paint. Letters and design shall be painted with gloss paint of colors noted.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by COR.
- D. Standard Detail Drawing Number SD10000-02(Found on VA TIL) of safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is attached hereto and is made a part of this specification.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.

1.24 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the COR verbally, and then with a written follow up.

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SECTION 01 32 16.15
PROJECT SCHEDULES
(SMALL PROJECTS – DESIGN/BID/BUILD)

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. The Contractor understands that time is of the essence in this project and that the development of, and adherence to, a realistic and achievable project schedule is critical to the Owner. The Contractor shall develop a written project narrative and project schedule demonstrating fulfillment of the contract requirements, and shall keep the Project Schedule up-to-date in accordance with the requirements of this section and shall utilize the plan for scheduling, coordinating and monitoring work under this contract (including all activities of subcontractors, equipment vendors and suppliers). Gantt Scheduling technique shall be utilized to satisfy both time and cost applications.

1.2 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:

- A. The Contractor shall designate an authorized representative responsible for the Project Schedule including preparation, review and progress reporting with and to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).
- B. The Contractor's representative shall have direct project control and complete authority to act on behalf of the Contractor in fulfilling the requirements of this specification section.

1.3 THE COMPLETE PROJECT SCHEDULE SUBMITTAL

- A. Within 10 calendar days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit for the Contracting Officer's review of the proposed schedule. The submittal shall also include a computer-produced activity/event ID schedule showing project duration; phase completion dates; and other data. Each activity/event on the computer-produced schedule shall contain as a minimum, but not limited to, activity/event ID, activity/event description, duration, budget amount, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date and total float. Activity/event date constraints, not required by the contract, will not be accepted unless submitted to and approved by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall make a separate written detailed request to the Contracting Officer identifying these date constraints and secure the Contracting Officer's written approval before incorporating them into the schedule. The Contracting Officer's separate approval of the Project Schedule shall not excuse the contractor of this requirement. Logic events (non-work) will be permitted where necessary to reflect proper logic among work events, but must have zero duration. The complete working schedule shall reflect the Contractor's approach to scheduling the complete project. **The final Project Schedule in its original form shall contain no contract changes or delays and shall reflect the entire contract duration as defined in the bid documents.**

- B. Within 10 calendar days after receipt of the complete proposed Project Schedule and the complete final Project Schedule, the Contracting Officer or his representative, will do one or both of the following:
 - 1. Notify the Contractor concerning his actions, opinions, and/or objections.
 - 2. A meeting with the Contractor at or near the job site for joint review, correction or adjustment of the proposed plan will be scheduled if required. Within 5 calendar days after the joint review, the Contractor shall revise and shall submit three blue line copies of the revised Project Schedule, three copies of the revised computer-produced activity/event ID schedule and a revised electronic file as specified by the Contracting Officer. The revised submission will be reviewed by the Contracting Officer and, if found to be as previously agreed upon, will be approved.
- C. The approved baseline schedule and the computer-produced schedule(s) generated there from shall constitute the approved baseline schedule until subsequently revised in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- D. The Complete Project Schedule shall contain all significant work activities/events including anticipated PME system interruptions.

1.4 WORK ACTIVITY/EVENT COST DATA

- A. The Contractor shall cost load all work activities/events except procurement activities. The cumulative amount of all cost loaded work activities/events (including alternates) shall equal the total contract price. Prorate overhead, profit and general conditions on all work activities/events for the entire project length. The contractor shall generate from this information cash flow curves indicating graphically the total percentage of work activity/event dollar value scheduled to be in place on early finish, late finish. These cash flow curves will be used by the Contracting Officer to assist him in determining approval or disapproval of the cost loading. Negative work activity/event cost data will not be acceptable, except on VA issued contract changes.
- B. The Contractor shall cost load work activities/events for guarantee period services, test, balance and adjust various systems in accordance with the provisions in Article, FAR 52.232 – 5 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS) and VAAR 852.236 – 83 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS).
- C. In accordance with FAR 52.236 – 1 (PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR) and VAAR 852.236 – 72 (PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR), the Contractor shall submit, simultaneously with the cost per work activity/event of the construction schedule required by this Section, a responsibility code for all activities/events of the project for which the Contractor's forces will perform the work.
- D. The Contractor shall cost load work activities/events for all BID ITEMS. The sum of each BID ITEM work shall equal the value of the bid item in the Contractors' bid.

1.5 PROJECT SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Show on the project schedule the sequence of work activities/events required for complete performance of all items of work. The Contractor Shall:
1. Show activities/events as:
 - a. Contractor's time required for submittal of shop drawings, templates, fabrication, delivery and similar pre-construction work.
 - b. Contracting Officer's and Architect-Engineer's review and approval of shop drawings, equipment schedules, samples, template, or similar items.
 - c. Interruption of VA Facilities utilities, delivery of Government furnished equipment, and rough-in drawings, project phasing and any other specification requirements.
 - d. Test, balance and adjust various systems and pieces of equipment, maintenance and operation manuals, instructions and preventive maintenance tasks.
 - e. VA inspection and acceptance activity/event with a minimum duration of five work days at the end of each phase and immediately preceding any VA move activity/event required by the contract phasing for that phase.
 2. Break up the work into activities/events of a duration no longer than 20 work days each or one reporting period, except as to non-construction activities/events (i.e., procurement of materials, delivery of equipment, concrete and asphalt curing) and any other activities/events for which the COR may approve the showing of a longer duration. The duration for VA approval of any required submittal, shop drawing, or other submittals will not be less than 20 work days.
 3. Describe work activities/events clearly, so the work is readily identifiable for assessment of completion. Activities/events labeled "start," "continue," or "completion," are not specific and will not be allowed. Lead and lag time activities will not be acceptable.
 4. The schedule shall be generally numbered in such a way to reflect either discipline, phase or location of the work.
- B. The Contractor shall submit the following supporting data in addition to the project schedule:
1. The appropriate project calendar including working days and holidays.
 2. The planned number of shifts per day.
 3. The number of hours per shift.
- Failure of the Contractor to include this data shall delay the review of the submittal until the Contracting Officer is in receipt of the missing data.
- C. To the extent that the Project Schedule or any revised Project Schedule shows anything not jointly agreed upon, it shall not be deemed to have been approved by the COR. Failure to include any element of work required for the performance of this contract shall not excuse the Contractor from completing all work required within any applicable completion date of each phase regardless of the COR's approval of the Project Schedule.

1.6 PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR:

- A. Monthly, the contractor shall submit the AIA application and certificate for payment documents G702 & G703 reflecting updated schedule activities and cost data in accordance with the provisions of the following Article, PAYMENT AND PROGRESS REPORTING, as the basis upon which progress payments will be made pursuant to Article, FAR 52.232 – 5 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS) and VAAR 852.236 – 83 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS). The Contractor shall be entitled to a monthly progress payment upon approval of estimates as determined from the currently approved updated project schedule. Monthly payment requests shall include: a listing of all agreed upon project schedule changes and associated data; and an electronic file (s) of the resulting monthly updated schedule.
- B. Approval of the Contractor's monthly Application for Payment shall be contingent, among other factors, on the submittal of a satisfactory monthly update of the project schedule.

1.7 PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Bi-weekly schedule update meetings will be held on dates mutually agreed to by the COR and the Contractor. Contractor and the person responsible for the Project Schedule shall attend all schedule update/construction meetings. The Contractor shall accurately update the Project Schedule and all other data required and provide this information to the COR three work days in advance of the schedule update meeting. Job progress will be reviewed to verify:
 - 1. Actual start and/or finish dates for updated/completed activities/events.
 - 2. Remaining duration for each activity/event started, or scheduled to start, but not completed.
 - 3. Logic, time and cost data for change orders, and supplemental agreements that are to be incorporated into the Project Schedule.
 - 4. Changes in activity/event sequence and/or duration which have been made from previous submissions.
 - 5. Completion percentage for all completed and partially completed activities/events.
 - 6. Logic and duration revisions required by this section of the specifications.
 - 7. Activity/event duration and percent complete shall be updated independently.

1.8 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION

- A. If it becomes apparent from the current revised monthly progress schedule that phasing or contract completion dates will not be met, the Contractor will develop a specific action plan to recover lost time and return the project back to the original schedule. The Contractor shall execute some or all of the following remedial actions:
 - 1. Increase construction manpower in such quantities and crafts as necessary to eliminate the backlog of work.

2. Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day, working days per week, the amount of construction equipment, or any combination of the foregoing to eliminate the backlog of work.
 3. Reschedule the work in conformance with the specification requirements.
- B. Prior to proceeding with any of the above actions, the Contractor shall notify and obtain approval from the COR for the proposed schedule changes. If such actions are approved, the representative schedule revisions shall be incorporated by the Contractor into the Project Schedule before the next update, at no additional cost to the Government.

1.9 CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULE

- A. Within 3 calendar days after VA acceptance and approval of any updated project schedule, the Contractor shall submit a revised electronic file (s) and a list of any activity/event changes including predecessors and successors for any of the following reasons:
1. Delay in completion of any activity/event or group of activities/events, which may be involved with contract changes, strikes, unusual weather, and other delays will not relieve the Contractor from the requirements specified unless the conditions are shown on the CPM as the direct cause for delaying the project beyond the acceptable limits.
 2. Delays in submittals, or deliveries, or work stoppage are encountered which make rescheduling of the work necessary.
 3. The schedule does not represent the actual prosecution and progress of the project.
 4. When there is, or has been, a substantial revision to the activity/event costs regardless of the cause for these revisions.
- C. COR's approval for the revised project schedule and all relevant data is contingent upon compliance with all other paragraphs of this section and any other previous agreements by the Contracting Officer or the VA representative.
- D. The cost of revisions to the project schedule resulting from contract changes will be included in the proposal for changes in work as specified in FAR 52.243 – 4 (Changes) and VAAR 852.236 – 88 (Changes – Supplemental), and will be based on the complexity of the revision or contract change, man hours expended in analyzing the change, and the total cost of the change.
- E. The cost of revisions to the Project Schedule not resulting from contract changes is the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.10 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. The contract completion time will be adjusted only for causes specified in this contract. Request for an extension of the contract completion date by the Contractor shall be supported with a justification, and supporting evidence as the COR may deem necessary for determination as to whether or not the Contractor is entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of the contract. The schedule must clearly display that the Contractor has used, in full, all the float time available for the work involved in this request. The Contracting Officer's determination as to the

total number of days of contract extension will be based upon the current schedule for the time period in question and all other relevant information.

- B. Actual delays in activities/events which, according to the computer- produced calendar-dated schedule, do not affect the extended and predicted contract completion dates shown by the critical path in the network, will not be the basis for a change to the contract completion date. The Contracting Officer will within a reasonable time after receipt of such justification and supporting evidence, review the facts and advise the Contractor in writing of the Contracting Officer's decision.
- C. The Contractor shall submit each request for a change in the contract completion date to the Contracting Officer in accordance with the provisions specified under FAR 52.243 – 4 (Changes) and VAAR 852.236 – 88 (Changes – Supplemental). The Contractor shall include, as a part of each change order proposal, a sketch showing all CPM logic revisions, duration (in work days) changes, and cost changes, for work in question and its relationship to other activities on the approved network diagram.
- D. All delays due to non-work activities/events such as RFI's, WEATHER, STRIKES, and similar non-work activities/events shall be analyzed on a month by month basis.

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SECTION 01 33 23
SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91).
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples, test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
 - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
 - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract - required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by Architect-Engineer, and action thereon will be taken by COR on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, Architect-Engineer will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.
- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88).
- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor

shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect- Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.

- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only. Shop drawings shall be submitted electronically via e-mail as PDF electronic files. Physical samples shall be shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit physical samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates electronically via e-mail as PDF electronic files.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Transmittal Letter shall be sent via first class mail for physical samples and shall contain the list of items, name of Medical Center, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 1. A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
 2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Medical Center, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
 3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
 - C. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
 - D. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COR at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
 - E. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of

Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.

1. For each drawing required, submit electronically via e-mail as PDF electronic file. .
 2. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Medical Center location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 3. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 4. Submit drawings, via e-mail as PDF electronic file
 5. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.
 6. At the time of transmittal to the Architect-Engineer, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the COR.
- 1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to:
- John Poe Architects, ATTN: Thomas Hesse
116 East Third Street
Dayton, OH 45402
- 1-11. At the time of transmittal to the Architect-Engineer, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the COR.
- 1-12. Samples for approval shall be sent to Architect-Engineer, in care of COR, VA Medical Center,
Dayton VA Medical Center
Attn: Mr. Matthew Williamson
4100 W. Third Street (138)
Dayton, OH 45428-9000

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 01 42 19
REFERENCE STANDARDS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the drawings.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to – GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)

- A. The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location:

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A)
425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor)
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone Numbers: (202) 632-5249 or (202) 632-5178
Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)

- A. The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

AA	Aluminum Association Inc. http://www.aluminum.org
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council http://www.aabchq.com
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturer's Association http://www.aamanet.org
AAN	American Nursery and Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials http://www.aashto.org
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists http://www.aatcc.org
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org
ACI	American Concrete Institute http://www.aci-int.net
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association http://www.concrete-pipe.org
ACPPA	American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association http://www.acppa.org
ADC	Air Diffusion Council http://flexibleduct.org
AGA	American Gas Association http://www.aga.org
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America http://www.agc.org
AGMA	American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.agma.org

AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers http://www.aham.org
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction http://www.aisc.org
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute http://www.steel.org
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org
ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org
APA	The Engineered Wood Association http://www.apawood.org
ARI	Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute http://www.ari.org
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers http://www.asae.org
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers http://www.asce.org
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers http://www.ashrae.org
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers http://www.asme.org
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering http://www.asse-plumbing.org

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials http://www.astm.org
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute http://www.awinet.org
AWS	American Welding Society http://www.aws.org
AWWA	American Water Works Association http://www.awwa.org
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association http://www.buildershardware.com
BIA	Brick Institute of America http://www.bia.org
CAGI	Compressed Air and Gas Institute http://www.cagi.org
CGA	Compressed Gas Association, Inc. http://www.cganet.com
CI	The Chlorine Institute, Inc. http://www.chlorineinstitute.org
CISCA	Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association http://www.cisca.org
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute http://www.cispi.org
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute http://www.chainlinkinfo.org
CPMB	Concrete Plant Manufacturers Bureau http://www.cpmc.org
CRA	California Redwood Association http://www.calredwood.org

CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute http://www.crsi.org
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute http://www.cti.org
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute http://www.dhi.org
EGSA	Electrical Generating Systems Association http://www.egsa.org
EEI	Edison Electric Institute http://www.eei.org
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov
ETL	ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. http://www.et1.com
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration http://www.faa.gov
FCC	Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov
FPS	The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org
GANA	Glass Association of North America http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/
FM	Factory Mutual Insurance http://www.fmglobal.com
GA	Gypsum Association http://www.gypsum.org
GSA	General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov

HI	Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association http://www.hpva.org
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials http://www.icbo.org
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. http://www.icea.net
ICAC	Institute of Clean Air Companies http://www.icac.com
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers http://www.ieee.org
IMSA	International Municipal Signal Association http://www.imsasafety.org
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
NBMA	Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association http://www.mbma.com
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc. http://www.mss-hq.com
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers http://www.naamm.org
NAPHCC	Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association http://www.phccweb.org.org
NBS	National Bureau of Standards See - NIST
NBBPVI	National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors http://www.nationboard.org
NEC	National Electric Code See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association http://www.nema.org
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association http://www.nfpa.org
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association http://www.natlhardwood.org
NIH	National Institute of Health http://www.nih.gov
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.nist.gov
NLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.nelma.org
NPA	National Particleboard Association 18928 Premiere Court Gaithersburg, MD 20879 (301) 670-0604
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation http://www.nsf.org
NWWDA	Window and Door Manufacturers Association http://www.nwwda.org
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor http://www.osha.gov
PCA	Portland Cement Association http://www.portcement.org
PCI	Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute http://www.pci.org
PPI	The Plastic Pipe Institute http://www.plasticpipe.org

PEI	Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc. http://www.porcelainenamel.com
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute http://www.post-tensioning.org
RFCI	The Resilient Floor Covering Institute http://www.rfci.com
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service See - CRA
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.rma.org
SCMA	Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association http://www.cypressinfo.org
SDI	Steel Door Institute http://www.steeldoor.org
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance http://www.igmaonline.org
SJI	Steel Joist Institute http://www.steeljoist.org
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. http://www.smacna.org
SSPC	The Society for Protective Coatings http://www.sspc.org
STI	Steel Tank Institute http://www.steeltank.com
SWI	Steel Window Institute http://www.steelwindows.com
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc. http://www.tileusa.com

TEMA Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association
<http://www.tema.org>

TPI Truss Plate Institute, Inc.
583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 833-5900

UBC The Uniform Building Code
See ICBO

UL Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated
<http://www.ul.com>

ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada
<http://www.ulc.ca>

WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145
Portland, OR 97223
(503) 639-0651

WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association
P.O. Box 120786
New Brighton, MN 55112
(612) 633-4334

WWPA Western Wood Products Association
<http://www.wwpa.org>

--- E N D ---

SECTION 01 74 19
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
 - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
 - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
 - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
 - 4. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
 - 1. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
 - 2. Metal products (eg, steel, copper, etc).
 - 3. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
 - 4. Bitumen roofing materials.
 - 5. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
 - 6. Carpet and/or pad.
 - 7. Gypsum board.
 - 8. Insulation.
 - 9. Paint.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction /Demolition waste includes products of the following:
 - 1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
 - 2. Packaging used for construction products.
 - 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
 - 4. Construction error.
 - 5. Over ordering.
 - 6. Weather damage.

7. Contamination.
 8. Mishandling.
 9. Breakage.
- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
 - C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to reuse and recycle new materials to a minimum of 50 percent.
 - D. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
 - E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website <http://www.cwm.wbdg.org> provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
 - F. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
 - G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
 - H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

1.4 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.

- G. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- H. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- I. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
 - 1. On-site Recycling – Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
 - 2. Off-site Recycling – Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- J. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- K. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- L. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- M. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- N. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- O. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- P. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the COR a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
 - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
 - 3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:
 - a. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, recycled.
 - b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
 - 4. Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.

- a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
 - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
 - 1) Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
 - 2) Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
 - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
 - d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
 - e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.
- C. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- D. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.
- B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):
LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

1.7 RECORDS

- A. Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.
- B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.

- C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 02 41 00
DEMOLITION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. This section specifies demolition and removal of portions of buildings, utilities, and other structures.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Construction Waste Management: Section 017419 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- D. Infectious Control: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article: , INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.3 PROTECTION:

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
- F. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
 - 1. Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
 - 2. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.

- G. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Medical Center ; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the COR. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have COR's approval.
- H. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article: INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.4 UTILITY SERVICES:

- A. Demolish and remove outside utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. Remove abandoned outside utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION:

- A. Completely demolish and remove portions of buildings and structures, as noted on the construction drawings.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the Medical Center to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the COR. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with
- C. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications.
- D. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the COR. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the COR shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

3.2 CLEAN-UP:

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to COR. Clean-up shall include off the Medical Center disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

- - - E N D - - -

Limited Asbestos Survey

Building 119 – Dayton V.A. Medical Center
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton, Ohio

July 13, 2012

Terracon Project No. N1127121



Prepared for:

John Poe Architects
Dayton, Ohio

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Offices Nationwide
Employee-Owned

Established in 1965
terracon.com

Terracon

Geotechnical ■ Environmental ■ Construction Materials ■ Facilities

July 13, 2012



John Poe Architects
116 E. Third Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Attn: Mr. Tom Hesse
T: 937.461.3290
F: 937.461.0260
E: thesse@johnpoe.com

Re: Limited Asbestos Survey
Building 119
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton V.A. Medical Center
4100 W. 3rd Street
Dayton, Ohio 45248
Terracon Project No. N1127121

Dear Mr. Hesse:

Terracon conducted a limited asbestos survey of Building 119 at the Dayton V.A. Medical Center (VAMC). We understood that this survey was requested due to the planned renovation of the structure. As outlined in our proposal dated April 6, 2012, our scope of service for Building 119 was limited to reviewing the VAMC’s existing asbestos survey data (developed by Elliot Environmental in 2012) and supplementing it with additional sampling of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if in our opinion, deemed necessary.

On June 18 and 20, 2012, Terracon’s team of Ohio Department of Health (ODH) certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialists (AHES) (Mr. Joseph A. Tussey, AHES #32388 and Mr. John H. Thomas, AHES #31889), conducted a walkthrough of Building 119 while auditing Elliot Environmental’s 2012 asbestos survey for that building. During the walkthrough, it appeared to Terracon that Elliot Environmental had not collected samples from exterior roofing materials, as well as from exterior caulking and glazing materials.

Terracon collected samples from the exterior roofing materials, caulking, and glazing materials. A summary of suspect ACM samples collected during this limited survey by Terracon is included as Appendix A. Samples were submitted to International Asbestos Testing Laboratories of Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, for analyses by PLM per EPA methodology EPA/600/R-93/116. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by



Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



microscopic visual estimation or point counting. IATL is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Accreditation No. 101165-0).

Analytical results from Terracon's limited sampling indicated the following material to contain asbestos at Building 119:

- Exterior window glazing at metal frame of stained glass windows (1.1% asbestos)

The exterior asphalt roofing shingles, roofing felt paper, exterior window/door caulking, and red caulking (at brick and window sills) sampled by Terracon were indicated to be non-asbestos containing.

A summary of Terracon's additionally identified ACMs with respect to classification, condition and approximate quantity of confirmed ACMs are presented in Appendix B. Laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix C.

A review of Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey indicated that the following ACMs at been identified at Building 119:

- 9"x9" brown with white streak floor tile and black mastic (room 207)
- 9"x9" gray floor tile and black mastic (room 101)
- 9"x9" tan/orange/flesh-tone floor tile and black mastic (room 103)

Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey data, which was provided to us by John Poe Architects prior to initiation of field work is attached in Appendix D.

The limited asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. Interior and exterior building components were surveyed and homogeneous areas of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were visually identified and documented. Although reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials, additional suspect but un-sampled materials could be located in walls, in voids or in other concealed areas. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during limited event. This letter report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use and reliance by the Client. This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this limited sampling report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary. Terracon does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information, which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide this service to John Poe Architects. If you have any questions regarding this limited asbestos sampling report, please contact the undersigned at (513) 321-5816.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.*Prepared By:*

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joseph A. Tussey".

Joseph A. Tussey, CHMM, MBA

Environmental Specialist

Reviewed By:

Ben A. Lindenberger

Environmental Specialist

Attachments: Appendix A – Limited Asbestos Survey Sample Summary
Appendix B – Limited Asbestos Survey Confirmed ACMs
Appendix C – Limited Asbestos Survey Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Data
Appendix D – Elliot Environmental 2012 Asbestos Survey Data

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 - Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX A

LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY SAMPLE SUMMARY

**Building 119 – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC
Dayton, Ohio**

Page 1 of 1

Client Name: JPA
Building Name: Dayton VA Bldg 119
Inspector: J. Tussey & J. Thomas

[illegible]

Chain of Custody

–Bulk Asbestos–

Contact Information

Client Company: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Office Address: 611 Lunken Park Drive
City, State, Zip: Cincinnati, OH 45226
Fax Number: n/a
Email Address: gatussey@terracon.com

Project Number: N 1127121
Project Name: Dayton VA Bldg. 119
Primary Contact: Joe Tussey
Office Phone: 513 321-5816
Cell Phone: 513 332 5034

PLM Instructions:

- ☒ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 R-93/116, 1993
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 M-4/82-020, 1982
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NIOSH 9002, 1985
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.1, 2002
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.6, 2010
- ☐ TEM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.4, 2009

- ☒ PLM: Point Counting
 - ☐ PC: via ELAP 198.1
 - ☒ PC: 400 Points
 - ☐ PC: 800 Points *
 - ☐ PC: 1600 Points *

- ☒ PLM: Instructions for Multi-Layered Samples
 - ☒ Analyze and Report All Separable Layers per EPA 600
 - ☐ Report Composite for Drywall Systems per NESHAP
 - ☐ Report All Layers and Composite Where Applicable
 - ☐ Only Analyze and Report Specifically Noted Layer

- ☒ PLM: Analyze Until Positive (Positive Stop)
 - ☐ AUP: by Homogenous Area as Noted
 - ☒ AUP: by Material Type as Noted
- ☐ PLM: NOB via 198.6
 - ☐ PLM: Friable via EPA 600 2.3
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM. to TEM via 198.4 *
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM. Hold for Instructions

- ☐ PLM: Non-Building Material *** (Dust, Wipe, Tape)
 - ☐ Soil or Vermiculite Analysis
 - ☐ CARB 435

Special Instructions:

* Additional charge and turnaround may be required

** Alternative Method (ex: EPA 600 R-04 004) may be recommended by Laboratory

Turnaround Time

Preliminary Results Requested Date: Wed June 27, 2012 ☐ Verbal ☒ Email ☐ Fax

☐ 10 Day ☒ 5 Day ☒ 3 Day ☐ 2 Day ☐ 1 Day* ☐ 12 Hour** ☐ 6 Hour** ☐ RUSH**

* End of next business day unless otherwise specified. ** Matrix Dependent. *** Please notify the lab before shipping***

Chain of Custody

Relinquished (Name/Organization): [Signature] Date: 6-21-12 Time: 5pm

Received (Name / iATL): [Signature] Date: 6/21/12 Time: 5pm

Sample Login (Name / iATL): [Signature] Date: 6/21/12 Time: 5pm

Analysis (Name(s) / iATL): [Signature] Date: 6/21/12 Time: 5pm

QA/QC Review (Name / iATL): [Signature] Date: 6/21/12 Time: 5pm

Archived / Released: [Signature] QA/QC InterLAB Use: [Signature] Date: 6/21/12 Time: 5pm

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121

**APPENDIX B**

**TERRACON LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
NEWLY CONFIRMED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS*
Building 119 – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC
Dayton, Ohio**

SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL LOCATION	PERCENT/TYPE ASBESTOS	NESHAP CLASSIFICATION	CONDITION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
02-CA3-06	Exterior window glazing	Exterior around metal frame of stained glass windows	1.1% Chrysotile	Category II non-friable	Good	~ 12 square feet total

*The presence of additional ACMs had been previously identified in a report prepared by Elliot Environmental, dated 2012 - see Appendix D.

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX C

**TERRACON LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
ASBESTOS LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA**

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277602
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 119
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699200	Description / Location:	Tan Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	01-CA1-01		W.Side @ Door Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699201	Description / Location:	Tan Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	01-CA1-02		Basement S.Side Around Window Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699202	Description / Location:	Tan/Grey Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	01-CA1-03		1st S. Side Around Window Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699203	Description / Location:	White Glazing; Exterior Window	
Client No.:	02-CA3-04		S.Side @ Frame Of Stained Glass	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
PC 0.5	Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	PC 99.5


Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: J. Haremza

Approved By: 

Date: 6/28/2012

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277602
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 119
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699204	Description / Location:	White Caulk; Exterior Window	
Client No.:	02-CA3-05		S.Side @ Frame Of Stained Glass	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699205	Description / Location:	White Glazing; Exterior Window	
Client No.:	02-CA3-06		S.Side @ Frame Of Stained Glass	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
PC 1.1	Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	PC 98.9

Lab No.:	4699206	Description / Location:	Red Caulk	
Client No.:	03-SC1-07		@ Brick & Window Sill S.Side	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699207	Description / Location:	Red Caulk	
Client No.:	03-SC1-08		@ Brick & Window Sill S.Side	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: J. Haremza

Date: 6/28/2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277602
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 119
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699208	Description / Location:	Red Caulk
Client No.:	03-SC1-09		@ Brick & Window Sill S.Side
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected
			100

Lab No.:	4699209	Description / Location:	Tan/Black Shingle
Client No.:	04-RF3-10		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass
			90

Lab No.:	4699210	Description / Location:	Tan/Black Shingle
Client No.:	04-RF3-11		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass
			90

Lab No.:	4699211	Description / Location:	Tan/Black Shingle
Client No.:	04-RF3-12		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass
			90

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

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This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: J. Haremza

Date: 6/28/2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277602
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 119
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699212	Description / Location:	Black Tar Paper	
Client No.:	05-RF2-13		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	2	Fibrous Glass	33
		65	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699213	Description / Location:	Black Tar Paper	
Client No.:	05-RF2-14		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	3	Fibrous Glass	32
		65	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699214	Description / Location:	Black Tar Paper	
Client No.:	05-RF2-15		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	2	Fibrous Glass	33
		65	Cellulose	

Accreditations:	NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0	NY-DOH No. 11021	AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188
------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Analytical Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy
---------------------------	---

Comments:	Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.
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Analysis Performed By:	J. Haremza
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Date:	6/28/2012
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Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 119 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX D

**BUILDING 119 - DAYTON VAMC
ELLIOT ENVIRONMENTAL
2012 ASBESTOS SURVEY DATA**

Table 119-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey update 2012
Bulk Sample Data Summary

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>white with beige speckle/streak pattern</u>	Underneath carpeting in the SW and NW entry foyers (Rooms 105 and 106)	2012	12-119-1	Entry Foyer 105	Tile =ND Mastic = ND	ND
						2012	12-119-2	Entry Foyer 106	Tile =ND Mastic = ND	ND
1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>brown with white streak pattern</u>	Room 207 (SW corner of church)8	1990	90-79306	Room 207 (NE corner)	Tile = 35% Chrysotile	ACM
						1990	90-79307	Room 207 (NE corner)	Mastic = 5% Chrysotile	ACM
1.03	M	Resilient Flooring	RF3	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige with mauve pattern</u>	S.E. Restroom (Room 102)	2012	12-119-3	Restroom 102	Tile =ND Mastic = ND	ND
						2012	12-119-4	Restroom 102	Tile =ND Mastic = ND	ND
1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>gray</u>	Room 101 (visible in S.E. closet)	2012	12-119-5	Room 101	Tile = 5% Chrysotile Mastic = ND	ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>tan/orange/fleshtone</u>	Room 103 (at steps between pew area and Rooms 105 and 106)	2012	12-119-6	Room 103 (pew area)	Tile =ND (insufficient mastic for analysis)	Mastic = assumed ACM
2.01	M	Leveling Compound	LC	Brown/green leveling compound	Under carpet and floor tile in Room 105	2012	12-119-7	Room 105	ND	ND
3.01	M	Carpet adhesive	CAD	Carpet adhesive	Room 103 (pew area)	2012	12-119-8	Room 103 (pew area)	ND	ND
4.01	S	Hard plaster walls/ceilings	HP	Hard plaster walls and ceilings	Throughout church (accessible from balcony)	2012	12-119-9	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-10	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-11	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-12	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-13	Balcony	ND	ND

Table 119-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey update 2012
Bulk Sample Data Summary

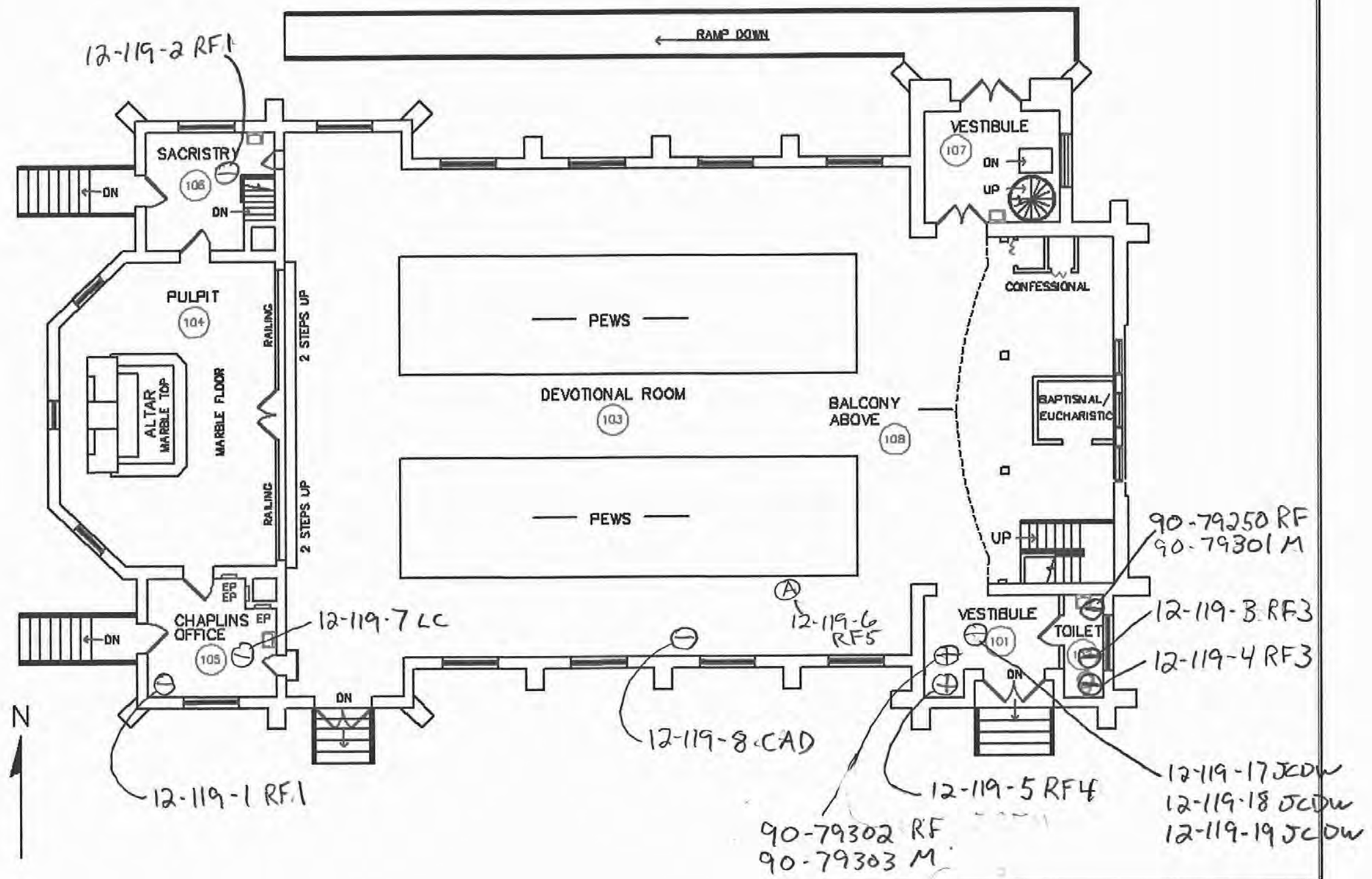
HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
5.02	S	Acoustical Plaster	AP	Acoustical plaster covering sections of hard plaster throughout most of the church	Throughout church (accessible from balcony)	2012	12-119-14	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-15	Balcony	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-16	Balcony	ND	ND
6.01	S	Patching Compound	PC	White joint compound on ceiling in S.E. entry vestibule (Room 101)	Room 101 (S.E. entry vestibule)	2012	12-119-17	Room 101	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-18	Room 101	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-19	Room 101	ND	ND
7.01	S	Marble Adhesive	MA	White adhesive compound securing marble finishes to alter	Behind marble panels on alter/sanctuary.	2012	12-119-20	Room 103-Sanctuary	ND	ND
8.01	S	Bridging Encapsulant	BEP	White/tan bridging encapsulant on seams and exposed ends of fiberglass pipe insulation	Fiberglass insulated lines in the basement crawl space	2012	12-119-21	Basement 001	ND	ND
						2012	12-119-22	Basement 001	ND	ND
9.01	S	Paper debris	Debris	Paper debris in basement crawl space	Basement/crawl space Room 001	2012	12-119-23	Basement 001	ND	ND
10.01	T	Fiberboard	FB	Fiberboard debris in basement crawl space	Basement/crawl space Room 001	2012	12-119-24	Basement 001	ND	ND

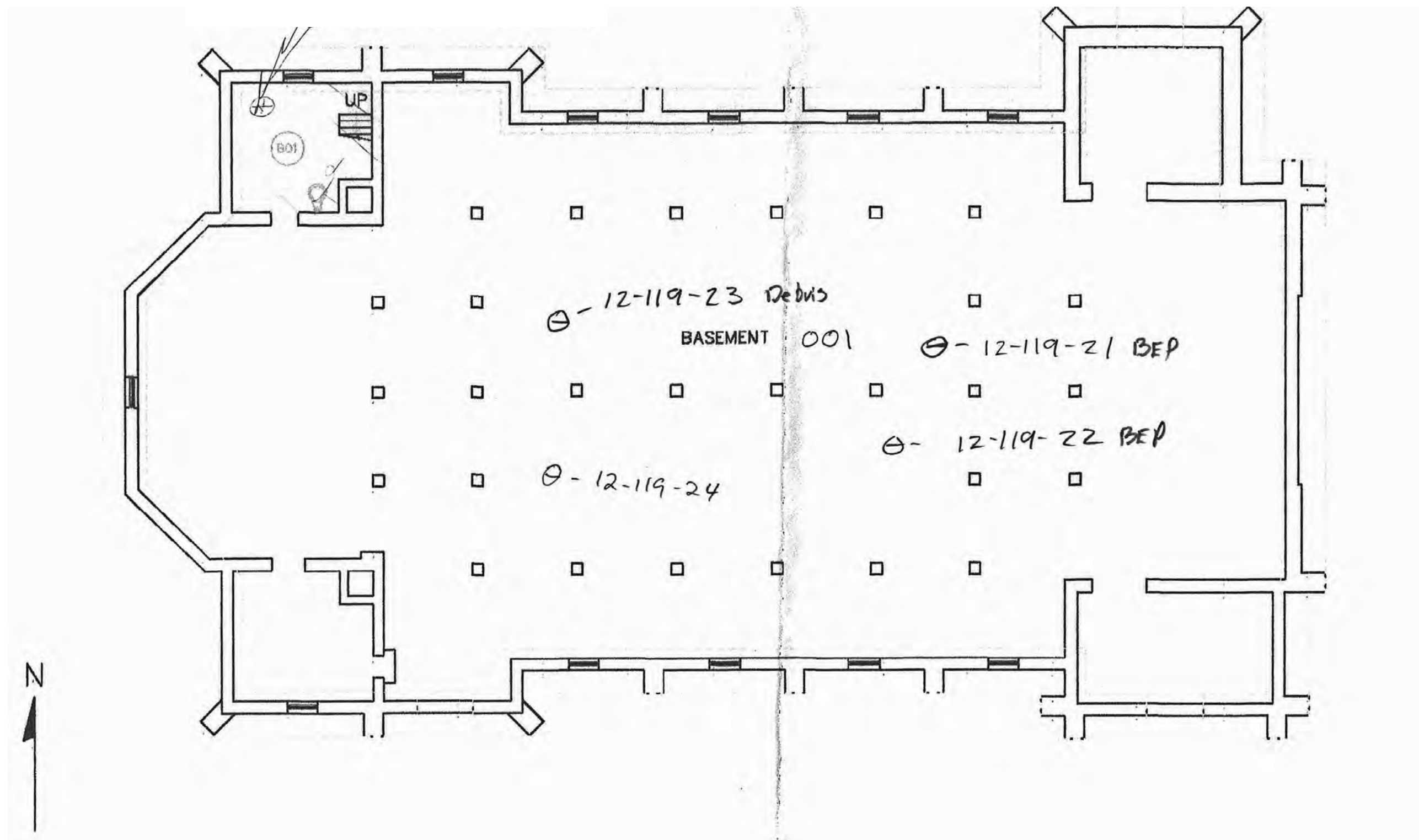
Table 119-1 DVAMC Asbestos Survey update 2012
Homogeneous Materials Summary

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Comments
1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>white with beige speckle/streak pattern</u>	Underneath carpeting in the SW and NW entry foyers (Rooms 105 and 106)	ND	NA	
1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>brown with white streak pattern</u>	Room 207 (SW corner of church)8	ACM	Cat I NF	Based on 1990 Data Tile & Mastic = ACM
1.03	M	Resilient Flooring	RF3	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige with mauve pattern</u>	S.E. Restroom (Room 102)	ND	NA	
1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>gray</u>	Room 101 (visible in S.E. closet)	ACM	Cat I NF	Tile = ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>tan/orange/fleshtone</u>	Room 103 (at steps between pew area and Rooms 105 and 106)	ACM	Cat I NF	Assumed ACM
2.01	M	Leveling Compound	LC	Brown/green leveling compound	Under carpet and floor tile in Room 105	ND	NA	
3.01	M	Carpet adhesive	CAD	Carpet adhesive	Room 103 (pew area)	ND	NA	
4.01	S	Hard plaster walls/ceilings	HP	Hard plaster walls and ceilings	Throughout church (accessible from balcony)	ND	NA	
5.02	S	Acoustical Plaster	AP	Acoustical plaster covering sections of hard plaster throughout most of the church	Throughout church (accessible from balcony)	ND	NA	
6.01	S	Patching Compound	PC	White joint compound on ceiling in S.E. entry vestibule (Room 101)	Room 101(S.E. entry vestibule)	ND	NA	
7.01	S	Marble Adhesive	MA	White adhesive compound securing marble finishes to alter	Behind marble panels on alter/sanctuary.	ND	NA	
8.01	S	Bridging Encapsulant	BEP	White/tan bridging encapsulant on seams and exposed ends of fiberglass pipe insulation	Fiberglass insulated lines in the basement crawl space	ND	NA	
9.01	S	Paper debris	Debris	Paper debris in basement crawl space	Basement/crawl space-Room 001	ND	NA	
10.01	T	Fiberboard	FB	Fiberboard debris in basement crawl space	Basement/crawl space-Room 001	ND	NA	

Table 119-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey update 2012
ACM inventory

Room Description	HM No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Location Comments	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Additonal Comments	Material Status	Material Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost (\$)	Abatement Estimate (\$)
Basement																
Crawlspace																
First Floor																
SE Entry Vestibule	1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- gray	Under carpet	ACM	Cat I-NF		Present	Good	Low	200	sf	\$2	\$400
SE Restroom			No ACM identified													
Pew Area	1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- tan/orange/fleshtone	Steps on either side of Pulpit	ACM	Cat I-NF		Present	Good	Low	5	sf	\$5	\$25
Pulpit/Alter			No ACM identified													
Chaplin office (SW Entrance)			No ACM identified													
Sacristy (NW Entrance)			No ACM identified													
NE Entry Vestibule			No ACM identified													
Second Floor																
Balcony (east end of church)			No ACM identified													
Caretaker Office (NE corner of church)	1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	9x9" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- brown with white streak pattern		ACM	Cat I-NF		Present	Good	Low	225	sf	\$2	\$450
																\$875





**ELLIOT ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT**

Client:
Dayton Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Project
Asbestos Survey Update 2012

Dwn. By:
TEW

Date:
April 2012

Description : BUILDING 119 Basement

Scale:
NTS

Sheet No.
119-B

Limited Asbestos Survey

Building 135 – Dayton V.A. Medical Center

VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”

Dayton, Ohio

July 13, 2012

Terracon Project No. N1127121



Prepared for:

John Poe Architects
Dayton, Ohio

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Offices Nationwide
Employee-Owned

Established in 1965
terracon.com

Terracon

Geotechnical ■ Environmental ■ Construction Materials ■ Facilities

July 13, 2012



John Poe Architects
116 E. Third Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Attn: Mr. Tom Hesse
T: 937.461.3290
F: 937.461.0260
E: thesse@johnpoe.com

Re: Limited Asbestos Survey
Building 135
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton V.A. Medical Center
4100 W. 3rd Street
Dayton, Ohio 45248
Terracon Project No. N1127121

Dear Mr. Hesse:

Terracon conducted a limited asbestos survey of Building 135 at the Dayton V.A. Medical Center (VAMC). We understood that this survey was requested due to the planned renovation of the structure. As outlined in our proposal dated April 6, 2012, our scope of service for Building 135 was limited to reviewing the VAMC’s existing asbestos survey data (developed by Elliot Environmental in 2012) and supplementing it with additional sampling of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if in our opinion, deemed necessary.

On June 18, 2012, Terracon’s team of Ohio Department of Health (ODH) certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialists (AHES) (Mr. Joseph A. Tussey, AHES #32388 and Mr. John H. Thomas, AHES #31889), conducted a walkthrough of Building 135 while auditing Elliot Environmental’s 2012 asbestos survey for that building. During the walkthrough, it appeared to Terracon that Elliot Environmental had not collected samples from exterior asphalt roofing shingles, as well as hard cementitious pipe fitting insulation and sink undercoating materials located in the pest control office suite.

Terracon collected samples from the exterior asphalt roofing shingles, hard cementitious fitting insulation, and sink undercoating materials. A summary of suspect ACM samples collected during this limited survey by Terracon is included as Appendix A. Samples were submitted to International Asbestos Testing Laboratories of Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, for analyses by PLM per EPA methodology EPA/600/R-93/116. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable,

Terracon Consultants, Inc., 611 Lunken Park Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226
P [513] 321-5816 F [513] 321-4540

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Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

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was determined by microscopic visual estimation or point counting. IATL is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Accreditation No. 101165-0).

Analytical results from Terracon's limited sampling indicated the following material to contain asbestos at Building 135:

- Black sink undercoating (20% asbestos).

The exterior asphalt roofing shingles and hard cementitious fitting insulation sampled by Terracon were indicated to be non-asbestos containing.

A summary of Terracon's additionally identified ACMs with respect to classification, condition and approximate quantity of confirmed ACMs are presented in Appendix B. Laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix C.

A review of Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey indicated that the following ACMs at been identified at Building 135:

- Textured red paint which coats the exterior side of the building
- Brown (unknown size) floor tile and mastic (room 117 under carpet)
- Dark brown (unknown size) floor tile and mastic (room 118 under carpet)
- Black mastic under non-ACM blue speckle pattern vinyl sheet flooring (rooms 115, 116, and 117)
- Black mastic under non-ACM 12"x12" beige/gray floor tile (rooms 115 and 116 under non-ACM blue speckle pattern vinyl sheet flooring)
- Black sink undercoating (maintenance shop sink)
- Exterior window glazing compound

Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey data, which was provided to us by John Poe Architects prior to initiation of field work is attached in Appendix D.

The limited asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. Interior and exterior building components were surveyed and homogeneous areas of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were visually identified and documented. Although reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials, additional suspect but un-sampled materials could be located in walls, in voids or in other concealed areas. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during limited event. This letter report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use and reliance by the Client. This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this limited sampling report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary.

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



Terracon does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information, which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide this service to John Poe Architects. If you have any questions regarding this limited asbestos sampling report, please contact the undersigned at (513) 321-5816.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Prepared By:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joseph A. Tussey".

Joseph A. Tussey, CHMM, MBA
Environmental Specialist

Reviewed By:

Ben A. Lindemberger
Environmental Specialist

Attachments: Appendix A – Limited Asbestos Survey Sample Summary
Appendix B – Limited Asbestos Survey Confirmed ACMs
Appendix C – Limited Asbestos Survey Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Data
Appendix D – Elliot Environmental 2012 Asbestos Survey Data

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 - Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX A

LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY SAMPLE SUMMARY

**Building 135 – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC
Dayton, Ohio**

Page 1 of 1

Client Name: JPA
Building Name: DAYTON VA Bldg 135, 137, 138
Inspector: J. Tussie + J. Thomas

[illegible]

Chain of Custody

—Bulk Asbestos—

Contact Information

Client Company: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Office Address: 611 Lunken Park Drive
City, State, Zip: Cincinnati, OH 45226
Fax Number: n/a
Email Address: jsatusey@terracon.com

Project Number: N1127121
Project Name: Dayton VA Bldgs 135, 137, 138
Primary Contact: Joe Tussay
Office Phone: 513 321-5816
Cell Phone: 513 332 5034

PLM Instructions:

- ☒ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 R-93/116, 1993
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 M-4/82-020, 1982
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NIOSH 9002, 1985
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.1, 2002
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.6, 2010
- ☐ TEM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.4, 2009

- ☒ PLM: Point Counting
 - ☐ PC: via ELAP 198.1
 - ☒ PC: 400 Points
 - ☐ PC: 800 Points *
 - ☐ PC: 1600 Points *

- ☒ PLM: Instructions for Multi-Layered Samples
 - ☒ Analyze and Report All Separable Layers per EPA 600
 - ☐ Report Composite for Drywall Systems per NESHAP
 - ☐ Report All Layers and Composite Where Applicable
 - ☐ Only Analyze and Report Specifically Noted Layer

- ☒ PLM: Analyze Until Positive (Positive Stop)
 - ☐ AUP: by Homogenous Area as Noted
 - ☒ AUP: by Material Type as Noted
- ☐ PLM: NOB via 198.6
 - ☐ PLM: Friable via EPA 600 2.3
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM, to TEM via 198.4 *
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM, Hold for Instructions
- ☐ PLM: Non-Building Material *** (Dust, Wipe, Tape)
 - ☐ Soil or Vermiculite Analysis *
 - ☐ CARB 435

Special Instructions:

* Additional charge and turnaround may be required

** Alternative Method (ex: EPA 600/R-04/004) may be recommended by Laboratory

Turnaround Time

Preliminary Results Requested Date: Wed June 27, 2012
Specific date / time
☐ 10 Day ☒ 5 Day ☒ 3 Day ☐ 2 Day ☐ 1 Day* ☐ 12 Hour** ☐ 6 Hour** ☐ RUSH**

* End of next business day unless otherwise specified. ** Matrix Dependent. *** Please notify the lab before shipping***

Chain of Custody

Relinquished (Name/Organization): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Received (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Sample Login (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Analysis (Name(s) / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-27-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
QA/QC Review (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-27-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Archived / Released: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-27-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121

**APPENDIX B**

**TERRACON LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
NEWLY CONFIRMED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS*
Building 135 – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC
Dayton, Ohio**

SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL LOCATION	PERCENT/TYPE ASBESTOS	NESHAP CLASSIFICATION	CONDITION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
02-SL2-04	Black sink undercoating	Pest control office, under double-bowl stainless steel sink	20% Chrysotile	Category II non-friable	Good	~ 8 square feet total (double-bowl sink)

*The presence of additional ACMs had been previously identified in a report prepared by Elliot Environmental, dated 2012 - see Appendix D.

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX C

**TERRACON LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
ASBESTOS LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA**



9000 Commerce Parkway, Ste B
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
Local: 856-231-9449
Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: Terracon
611 Lunken Park Drive
Cincinnati OH 45226

Report Date: 6/27/2012
Report No: 277603
Project: Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
Project No.: N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699215	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-01		Pest Control Rm #5	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	30	Fibrous Glass	70

Lab No.:	4699216	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-02		Pest Control Rm #9	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	35	Fibrous Glass	65
		Trace	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699217	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-03		Pest Control Rm #9	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	30	Fibrous Glass	70
		Trace	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699218	Description / Location:	Black Insulation	
Client No.:	02-SL2-04		Pest Control Office	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
20	Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	80

Accreditation

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0

NY-DOH No. 11021

AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:

EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments:

Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Approved By:

Date: 6/27/2012

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parkway, Ste B
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
Local: 856-231-9449
Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/27/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No:	277603
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
		Project No.:	N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699219	Description / Location:	Sample Not Analyzed	
Client No.:	02-SL2-05			
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
	Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed	

Lab No.:	4699220	Description / Location:	Sample Not Analyzed	
Client No.:	02-SL2-06			
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
	Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed	

Lab No.:	4699221	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-07		Bldg 135	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Lab No.:	4699222	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-08		Bldg 137	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Accreditation	NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0	NY-DOH No. 11021	AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188
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*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy
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Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Date: 6/27/2012



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Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
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Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: Terracon
611 Lunken Park Drive
Cincinnati OH 45226

Report Date: 6/27/2012
Report No: 277603
Project: Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
Project No.: N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699223	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-09		Bldg 138	
% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Accreditation

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0

NY-DOH No. 11021

AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:

EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Date: 6/27/2012

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 135 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX D

**BUILDING 135 - DAYTON VAMC
ELLIOT ENVIRONMENTAL
2012 ASBESTOS SURVEY DATA**

Table 135-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Bulk Sample Data Summary-Building 135

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Vinyl sheet flooring and underlying yellow/black mastic- <u>blue speckle pattern</u>	Restroom/Locker 115/116 (covering RF2) and Break Room 117 (covering RF3)	2012	12-135-1	Room 115	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
							12-135-2	Room 117	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige/gray speckle pattern</u>	Restroom/Locker 115/116 (underneath RF1) and Supervisors Office 118 (covers RF4)	2012	12-135-3	Room 115	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
							12-135-4	Room 118	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
1.03	M	Resilient Flooring	RF3	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Room 117 (covered by carpet and RF1)	2012	12-135-5	Room 117	Tile =2% Chrysotile Tan mastic = ND Black mastic = ND	Tile = ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
							12-135-6	Room 117	Tile =2% Chrysotile Tan mastic = ND Black mastic = ND	Tile = ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>dark brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Room 118 (covered by carpet and RF2)	2012	12-135-7	Room 118	Tile =10% Chrysotile Black mastic = <1% Chrysotile	ACM
							12-135-8	Room 118	Tile =10% Chrysotile Black mastic = 2% Chrysotile	ACM
1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- <u>checkered pattern of mauve and gray tiles</u>	Tool Storage 114 (mauve)	2012	12-135-9	Room 114	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
					Tool Storage 114 (gray)		12-135-10	Room 114	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND

Table 135-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Bulk Sample Data Summary-Building 135

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
1.06	M	Resilient Flooring	RF6	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- <u>gray speckle pattern</u>	Pest Control Office 112A	2012	12-135-11	Room 112A	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
							12-135-12	Room 112A	Tile = ND Tan mastic = ND	ND
2.01	M	Covebase & Adhesive	CB&A	Vinyl cove base and underlying adhesive	Various offices	2012	12-135-13	Room 114	ND	ND
							12-135-14	Room 135	ND	ND
3.01	M	Drywall	JCDW	Joint compounpound on drywall seams and nail heads	Various offices	2012	12-135-15	Room 112	Joint Compound = ND Drywall = ND	ND
							12-135-16	Room 116	Joint Compound = ND Drywall = ND	ND
							12-135-17	Room 119	Joint Compound = ND Drywall = ND	ND
4.01	S	Hard Plaster	HP	Hard plaster/mortar on masonry walls	Interior masonry walls in 120 area	2012	12-135-18	Room 120	Finish coat = ND Scratch code = ND	ND
							12-135-19	Room 120	Finish coat = ND Scratch code = ND	ND
							12-135-20	Room 120	Finish coat = ND Scratch code = ND	ND
5.01	M	Ceiling Panels	CP	2x2' and/or 2x4' Ceiling panels - <u>lateral fissure pattern</u>	Pest Control Office 112A	2012	12-135-21	Room 112A	ND	ND
							12-135-22	Room 112A	ND	ND
6.01		Exterior Textured Paint	TP	Textured red paint on masonry building exterior	Building exterior	2012	12-135-23	West Side of Building	4% Chrysotile	ACM
7.01		Paint	Paint	Peeling paint on underside of corrugated metal roof deck	Underside of metal roof deck	2012	12-135-24	Garage 113	ND	ND

Table 135-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Bulk Sample Data Summary-Building 135

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
8.01		Interior Window Glazing	IWG	Caulk-like glazing on interior window panes	Interior side of windows	2012	12-135-25	Room 120	ND	ND
							12-135-26	Room 120	ND	ND
9.01	M	Exterior Window Glazing	EWG	Older glazing compound on exterior side of window panes	Exterior side of windows	2012	12-135-27	West exterior	3% Chrysotile	ACM
							12-135-28	South exterior	3% Chrysotile	ACM
10.01		Bridging Encapsulant On Pipe	BEP	White/off white bridging encapsulant on seams and exposed ends of fiberglass pipe insulation	Various fiberglass insulated lines	2012	12-135-29	Room 113A	ND	ND
							12-135-30	Room 113A	ND	ND
11.01		Sink UC	SUC	Black textured undercoat on metal sink	Room 120 sink	2012	12-135-31	Room 120	4% Chrysotile	ACM

Table 135-1 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Homogeneous Materials Summary-Building 135

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Comments
1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Vinyl sheet flooring and underlying yellow/black mastic- <u>blue speckle pattern</u>	Restroom/Locker 115/116 (covering RF2) and Break Room 117 (covering RF3)	ND	NA	Covers RF3 (ACM) in Room 117. Mastic = assumed ACM
1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige/gray speckle pattern</u>	Restroom/Locker 115/116 (underneath RF1) and Supervisors Office 118 (covers RF4)	ND	NA	Covers RF4 (ACM) in Room 118. Mastic = assumed ACM
1.03	M	Resilient Flooring	RF3	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Room 117 (covered by carpet and RF1)	ACM	Cat 1-NF	Tile = ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>dark brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Room 118 (covered by carpet and RF2)	ACM	Cat 1-NF	Tile = ACM Mastic = assumed ACM
1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- <u>checkered pattern of mauve and gray tiles</u>	Tool Storage 114	ND	NA	
1.06	M	Resilient Flooring	RF6	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- <u>gray speckle pattern</u>	Sheet Metal Shop 112A	ND	NA	
2.01	M	Covebase & Adhesive	CB&A	Vinyl cove base and underlying adhesive	Various offices	ND	NA	
3.01	M	Drywall	JCDW	Joint compounpound on drywall seams and nail heads	Various offices	ND	NA	
4.01	S	Hard Plaster	HP	Hard plaster/mortor on masonry walls	Interior masonry walls in 120 area	ND	NA	
5.01	M	Ceiling Panels	CP	2x2' and/or 2x4' Ceiling panels - <u>lateral fissure pattern</u>	Sheet Metal Shop 112A	ND	NA	
6.01		Exterior Textured Paint	TP	Textured red paint on masonry building exterior	Building exterior	ACM	F	

Table 135-1 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Homogeneous Materials Summary-Building 135

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Comments
7.01		Paint	Paint	Peeling paint on underside of corrugated metal roof deck	Underside of metal roof deck	ND	NA	
8.01		Interior Window Glazing	IWG	Caulk-like glazing on interior window panes	Interior side of windows	ND	NA	
9.01	M	Exterior Window Glazing	EWG	Older glazing compound on exterior side of window panes	Exterior side of windows	ACM	F	Potentially friable
10.01		Bridging Encapsulant On Pipe	BEP	White/off white bridging encapsulant on seams and exposed ends of fiberglass pipe insulation	Various fiberglass insulated lines	ND	NA	
11.01		Sink UC	SUC	Black textured undercaot on metal sink	Maintanance shop sink	ACM	Cat II-NF	

Table 135-3 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
ACM Inventory-Building 135

Floor	Room Sequence ID	Room No.	Room Description	HM No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Location Comments	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Additonal Comments	Material Status	Material Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost (\$)	Abatement Estimate (\$)
1	1		Floor 1																
1	1	110	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	2	110A	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	3	110B	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	4	110C	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	5	111A	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	6	111B	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	7	111	No Access Vacant (former pest control office)			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	8	112	Sheet Metal Shop			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	9	112A	Office			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	9	112A	Office	1.06	M	Resilient Flooring	RF6	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- gray speckle pattern	Office Floor	ND	NA					150 sf		\$2	\$300
1	10	112B	Small ME Room			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	11	113	Vehcile Maintanance Garage			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	12	114	Tool Storage			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	12	114	Tool Storage	1.05	M	Resilient Flooring	RF5	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying yellow adhesive- checkered pattern of mauve and gray tiles	Tool Storage 114	ND	NA					200 sf		\$2	\$400
1	13	115	Restroom			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	13	115	Restroom	1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Vinyl sheet flooring and underlying yellow/black mastic- blue speckle pattern	Top layer of tile covering RF2	ACM	Cat I-NF	Covers underlying ACM				200	sf	\$2	\$400
1	13	115	Restroom	1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- beige/gray speckle pattern	Bottom layer of tile covered by RF1	ACM	Cat I-NF					200	sf	\$2	\$400

Table 135-3 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
ACM Inventory-Building 135

Floor	Room Sequence ID	Room No.	Room Description	HM No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Location Comments	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Additonal Comments	Material Status	Material Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost (\$)	Abatement Estimate (\$)
1	14	116	Locker Room			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	14	116	Locker Room	1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Vinyl sheet flooring and underlying yellow/black mastic- <u>blue speckle pattern</u>	Top layer of tile covering RF2	ACM	Cat I-NF	Covers underlying ACM	Present	Good	Low	100	sf	\$2	\$200
1	14	116	Locker Room	1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige/gray speckle pattern</u>	Bottom layer of tile covered by RF1	ACM	Cat I-NF		Present	Good	Low	100	sf	\$2	\$200
1	15	117	Break room	1.01	M	Resilient Flooring	RF1	Vinyl sheet flooring and underlying yellow/black mastic- <u>blue speckle pattern</u>	Top layer of tile covering RF3	ACM	Cat I-NF	Covers underlying ACM				100	sf	\$2	\$200
1	15	117	Break room	1.03	M	Resilient Flooring	RF3	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Bottom layer of tile covered by RF1	ACM	Cat I-NF					100	sf	\$2	\$200
1	16	118	Supervisor's Office	1.02	M	Resilient Flooring	RF2	12"x12" Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>beige/gray speckle pattern</u>	Top layer of tile covering RF4	ACM	Cat I-NF	Covers underlying ACM	Present	Good	Low	200	sf	\$2	\$400
1	16	118	Supervisor's Office	1.04	M	Resilient Flooring	RF4	Floor tile and underlying black mastic- <u>dark brown (unkown size-under carpet)</u>	Bottom layer of tile covered by RF2	ACM	Cat I-NF		Present	Good	Low	200	sf	\$2	\$400
1	17	119	Locker Room			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	18	120	Vehcile storage	Sink UC	M	Black textured undercaot on metal sink	SUC	ACM	Cat II-NF	ACM	Cat II-NF		Present	Good	Moderate	1	ea	\$100	\$100
1	19	Exterior	Building Exterior	6.01	M	Exterior Textured Paint	TP	Textured red paint on masonry building exterior	Building exterior	ACM	F	Potentially Friable				6000	sf	\$10	\$60,000
1	19	Exterior	Building Exterior	9.01	M	Exterior Window Glazing	EWG	Older glazing compound on exterior side of window panes	Exterior side of windows	ACM	F	Potentially Friable				30	Windows	\$200	\$6,000
																			\$69,200

Limited Asbestos Survey

Building 137 – Dayton V.A. Medical Center
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton, Ohio

July 13, 2012

Terracon Project No. N1127121



Prepared for:

John Poe Architects
Dayton, Ohio

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Offices Nationwide
Employee-Owned

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terracon.com

Terracon

Geotechnical ■ Environmental ■ Construction Materials ■ Facilities

July 13, 2012



John Poe Architects
116 E. Third Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Attn: Mr. Tom Hesse
T: 937.461.3290
F: 937.461.0260
E: thesse@johnpoe.com

Re: Limited Asbestos Survey
Building 137
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – "Stabilize Historic Buildings"
Dayton V.A. Medical Center
4100 W. 3rd Street
Dayton, Ohio 45248
Terracon Project No. N1127121

Dear Mr. Hesse:

Terracon conducted a limited asbestos survey of Building 137 at the Dayton V.A. Medical Center (VAMC). We understood that this survey was requested due to the planned renovation of the structure. As outlined in our proposal, dated April 6, 2012, our scope of service for Building 137 was limited to reviewing the VAMC's existing asbestos survey data (developed by Elliot Environmental in 2012) and supplementing it with additional sampling of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if in our opinion, deemed necessary.

On June 18, 2012, Terracon's team of Ohio Department of Health (ODH) certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialists (AHES) (Mr. Joseph A. Tussey, AHES #32388 and Mr. John H. Thomas, AHES #31889), conducted a walkthrough of Building 137 while auditing Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey for that building. During the walkthrough, it appeared to Terracon that Elliot Environmental had not collected samples from exterior asphalt roofing shingles.

Terracon collected samples from the exterior asphalt roofing shingles. A summary of suspect ACM samples collected during this limited survey by Terracon is included as Appendix A. Samples were submitted to International Asbestos Testing Laboratories of Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, for analyses by PLM per EPA methodology EPA/600/R-93/116. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by microscopic visual estimation or point counting. IATL is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Accreditation No. 101165-0).

Terracon Consultants, Inc., 611 Lunken Park Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226
P [513] 321-5816 F [513] 321-4540

Geotechnical



Environmental



Construction Materials



Facilities

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 137 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



Analytical results from Terracon's limited sampling of the exterior asphalt roofing shingles indicated that no asbestos was detected in the collected samples. Terracon's sample summary is included in Appendix A and laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix B.

A review of Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey indicated that the following ACMs at been identified at Building 137:

- Textured red paint which coats the exterior side of the building
- Exterior window glazing compound

Elliot Environmental's 2012 asbestos survey data, which was provided to us by John Poe Architects prior to initiation of field work is attached in Appendix C.

The limited asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. Interior and exterior building components were surveyed and homogeneous areas of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were visually identified and documented. Although reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials, additional suspect but un-sampled materials could be located in walls, in voids or in other concealed areas. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during limited event. This letter report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use and reliance by the Client. This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this limited sampling report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary. Terracon does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information, which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide this service to John Poe Architects. If you have any questions regarding this limited asbestos sampling report, please contact the undersigned at (513) 321-5816.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Prepared By:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joseph A. Tussey".

Joseph A. Tussey, CHMM, MBA
Environmental Specialist

Reviewed By:

Ben A. Lindenberger
Environmental Specialist

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 137 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



Attachments: Appendix A – Limited Asbestos Survey Sample Summary
Appendix B – Limited Asbestos Survey Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Data
Appendix C – Elliot Environmental 2012 Asbestos Survey Data

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 137 - Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX A

LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY SAMPLE SUMMARY

Building 137 – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC

Dayton, Ohio

Page 1 of 1

Inspector: J. Tussy + J. Thomas

[illegible]

Chain of Custody

—Bulk Asbestos—

Contact Information

Client Company: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Office Address: 611 Lunken Park Drive
City, State, Zip: Cincinnati, OH 45226
Fax Number: n/a
Email Address: JoeTussey@terracon.com

Project Number: N1127121
Project Name: Dayton VA Bldgs 135, 137, 138
Primary Contact: Joe Tussey
Office Phone: 513 321-5816
Cell Phone: 513 332 5034

PLM Instructions:

- ☒ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 R-93/116, 1993
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 M-4/82-020, 1982
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NIOSH 9002, 1985
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.1, 2002
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.6, 2010
- ☐ TEM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.4, 2009

- ☒ PLM: Point Counting
 - ☐ PC: via ELAP 198.1
 - ☒ PC: 400 Points
 - ☐ PC: 800 Points *
 - ☐ PC: 1600 Points *

- ☒ PLM: Instructions for Multi-Layered Samples
 - ☒ Analyze and Report All Separable Layers per EPA 600
 - ☐ Report Composite for Drywall Systems per NESHAP
 - ☐ Report All Layers and Composite Where Applicable
 - ☐ Only Analyze and Report Specifically Noted Layer

- ☒ PLM: Analyze Until Positive (Positive Stop)
 - ☐ AUP: by Homogenous Area as Noted
 - ☒ AUP: by Material Type as Noted
- ☐ PLM: NOB via 198.6
 - ☐ PLM: Friable via EPA 600 2.3
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM, to TEM via 198.4 *
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM, Hold for Instructions
- ☐ PLM: Non-Building Material *** (Dust, Wipe, Tape)
 - ☐ Soil or Vermiculite Analysis *
 - ☐ CARB 435

Special Instructions:

* Additional charge and turnaround may be required

** Alternative Method (ex: EPA 600/R-04/004) may be recommended by Laboratory

Turnaround Time

Preliminary Results Requested Date: Wed June 27, 2012
Specific date / time
☐ 10 Day ☒ 5 Day ☒ 3 Day ☐ 2 Day ☐ 1 Day* ☐ 12 Hour** ☐ 6 Hour** ☐ RUSH**

* End of next business day unless otherwise specified. ** Matrix Dependent. *** Please notify the lab before shipping***

Chain of Custody

Relinquished (Name/Organization): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Received (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Sample Login (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Analysis (Name(s) / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
QA/QC Review (Name / iATL): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Archived / Released: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 137 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX B

**TERRACON LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
ASBESTOS LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA**



9000 Commerce Parkway, Ste B
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
Local: 856-231-9449
Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: Terracon
611 Lunken Park Drive
Cincinnati OH 45226

Report Date: 6/27/2012
Report No: 277603
Project: Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
Project No.: N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699215	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-01		Pest Control Rm #5	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	30	Fibrous Glass	70

Lab No.:	4699216	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-02		Pest Control Rm #9	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	35	Fibrous Glass	65
		Trace	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699217	Description / Location:	Grey Insulation	
Client No.:	01-MJ4-03		Pest Control Rm #9	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	30	Fibrous Glass	70
		Trace	Cellulose	

Lab No.:	4699218	Description / Location:	Black Insulation	
Client No.:	02-SL2-04		Pest Control Office	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
20	Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	80

Accreditation

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0

NY-DOH No. 11021

AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:

EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments:

Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Approved By:

Date: 6/27/2012

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parkway, Ste B
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
Local: 856-231-9449
Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/27/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No:	277603
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
		Project No.:	N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699219	Description / Location:	Sample Not Analyzed	
Client No.:	02-SL2-05			
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
	Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed	

Lab No.:	4699220	Description / Location:	Sample Not Analyzed	
Client No.:	02-SL2-06			
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
	Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed	

Lab No.:	4699221	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-07		Bldg 135	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Lab No.:	4699222	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-08		Bldg 137	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Accreditation	NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0	NY-DOH No. 11021	AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188
----------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy
---------------------------	---

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Date: 6/27/2012



9000 Commerce Parkway, Ste B
Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Toll Free 877-428-4285
Local: 856-231-9449
Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: Terracon
611 Lunken Park Drive
Cincinnati OH 45226

Report Date: 6/27/2012
Report No: 277603
Project: Dayton VA Bldg 135,137,138
Project No.: N11127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699223	Description / Location:	Black/Brown/Tan Roofing Shingle	
Client No.:	03-RF3-09		Bldg 138	
% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	10	Fibrous Glass	90

Accreditation

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0

NY-DOH No. 11021

AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method:

EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: B. Hargrove

Date: 6/27/2012

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 137 – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX C

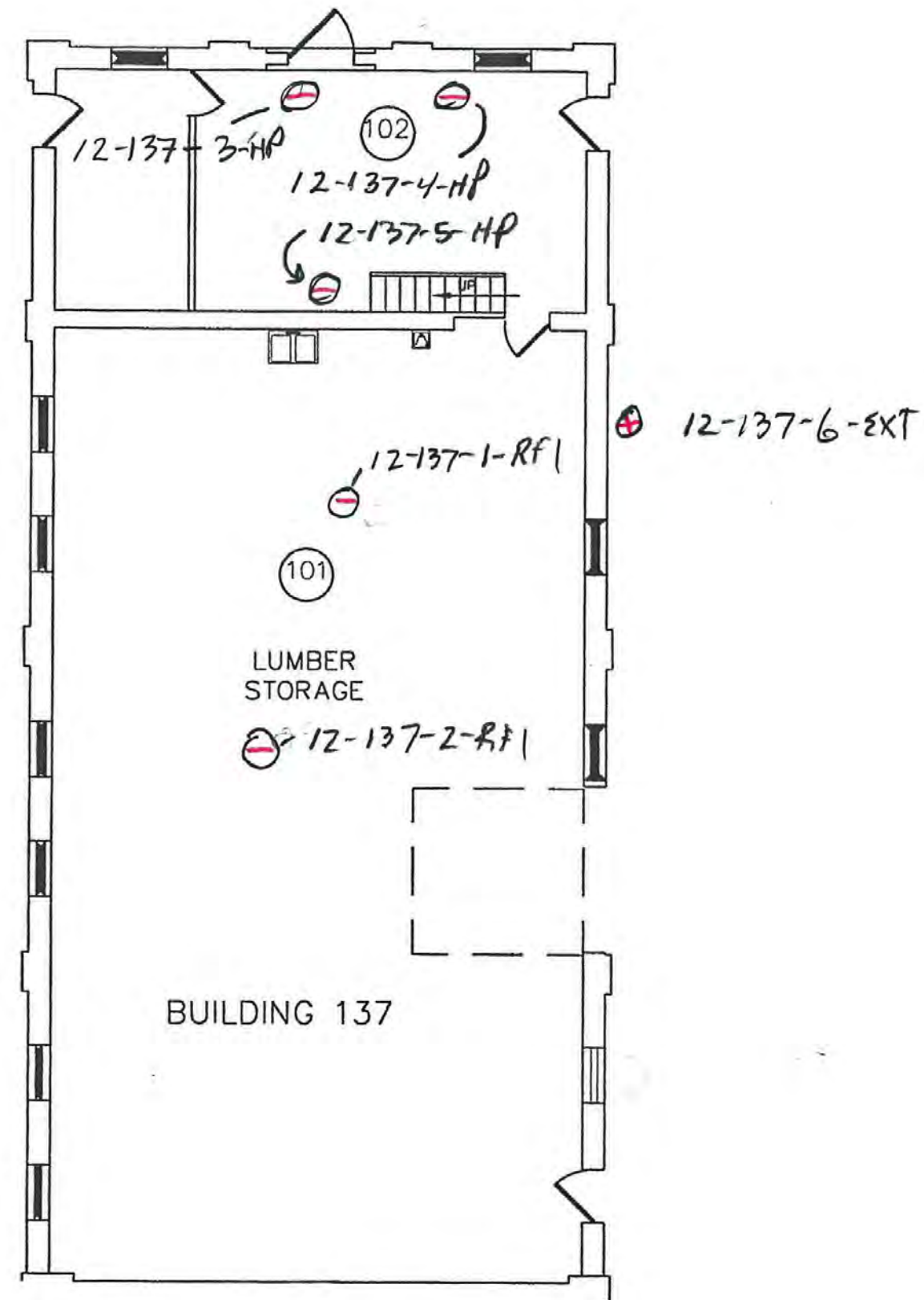
**BUILDING 137 - DAYTON VAMC
ELLIOT ENVIRONMENTAL
2012 ASBESTOS SURVEY DATA**

Table 137-2 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
Bulk Sample Data Summary-Building 137

HM ID No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Locations	Sample Data Source	Sample ID	Sample Location	Asbestos Content	ACM Status
1.01	M	Asphalt Flooring	RF1	Black asphaltic flooring/tar	Patches of tar-like material on the concrete floor in Lumber Storage Room 101	2012	12-137-1	Lumber Storage Room 101	ND	ND
						2012	12-137-2	Lumber Storage Room 101	ND	ND
2.01	S	Hard Plaster	HP	Hard plaster walls and ceilings	Second floor/attic area	2012	12-137-3	Second floor room above Room 102	Finish coat = ND Scratch coat = ND	ND
						2012	12-137-4	Second floor room above Room 102	Finish coat = ND Scratch coat = ND	ND
						2012	12-137-5	Second floor room above Room 102	Finish coat = ND Scratch coat = ND	ND
3.01		Exterior Textured Paint		Textured red paint on masonry on building exterior	Building exterior	2012	12-137-6	Building exterior of building-south side	4% Chrysotile	ACM
4.01	M	Exterior Window Glazing	EWG	Older glazing compound on exterior side of window panes	Confirmed present on windows on Building 135 (attached) and assumed present on Building 137	2012	12-135-27	Exterior fo window on south side of Building 135	3% Chrysotile	ACM

Table 137-3 DVAMC Asbestos Survey Update
ACM Inventory-Building 137

Floor	Room Sequence ID	Room No.	Room Description	HM No.	AHERA Category	Material Type	HM Abr.	Material Description	Material Location Comments	ACM Status	EPA Friability	Additonal Comments	Material Status	Material Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost (\$)	Abatement Estimate (\$)
1		Floor 1																	
1	1	101	Lumber Storage			No ACM Identified	NA												
1	2	102 1st floor	Storage			No ACM Identified	NA												
2		Floor 2	Floor 2																
2	1	102 A	Vacant Room			No ACM Identified	NA												
E	1	Exterior	Exterior																
E		Building Exterior	Building Exterior	3.01	M	Exterior Textured Paint	TP	Textured red paint on masonry building exterior	Building exterior	ACM	F	Potentially Friable	Present	Good	Moderate	1000	sf	\$10	\$10,000
				4.01	M	Exterior Window Glazing	EWG	Older glazing compound on exterior side of window panes	Confirmed present on windows on Building 135 (attached) and assumed present on Building 137	ACM	F	Potentially Friable	Present	Good	Moderate	11	Windows	\$200	\$2,200
																			\$12,200



Limited Asbestos Survey

Exterior of Building 409 – Dayton V.A. Medical Center
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton, Ohio

July 13, 2012

Terracon Project No. N1127121



Prepared for:

John Poe Architects
Dayton, Ohio

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Offices Nationwide
Employee-Owned

Established in 1965
terracon.com

Terracon

Geotechnical ■ Environmental ■ Construction Materials ■ Facilities

July 13, 2012



John Poe Architects
116 E. Third Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Attn: Mr. Tom Hesse
T: 937.461.3290
F: 937.461.0260
E: thesse@johnpoe.com

Re: Limited Asbestos Survey
Exterior of Building 409
VA Project No. 552-13-102 – “Stabilize Historic Buildings”
Dayton V.A. Medical Center
4100 W. 3rd Street
Dayton, Ohio 45248
Terracon Project No. N1127121

Dear Mr. Hesse:

Terracon conducted a limited asbestos survey of Building 409 at the Dayton V.A. Medical Center (VAMC). We understood that this survey was requested due to the planned renovation of the structure. As outlined in our proposal, dated April 6, 2012, our scope of service for Building 409 was strictly limited to surveying only the exterior of that building for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs).

On June 20, 2012, Terracon's team of Ohio Department of Health (ODH) certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialists (AHES) (Mr. Joseph A. Tussey, AHES #32388 and Mr. John H. Thomas, AHES #31889), conducted a limited asbestos survey of the Building 409 exterior. Suspect ACMs observed and sampled included asphalt roofing shingles, roofing felt paper, window/door caulk, and gutter caulk. A summary of the suspect ACM samples collected during this limited survey is included as Appendix A. Samples were submitted to International Asbestos Testing Laboratories of Mt. Laurel, New Jersey for analyses by PLM per EPA methodology EPA/600/R-93/116. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by microscopic visual estimation or point counting. IATL is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Accreditation No. 101165-0).

Analytical results from Terracon's limited sampling of the Building 409 exterior indicate that the following materials contain asbestos:

Terracon Consultants, Inc., 611 Lunken Park Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226
P [513] 321-5816 F [513] 321-4540

Geotechnical



Environmental



Construction Materials



Facilities

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 409 Exterior – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



- Exterior window/door caulk (trace {<1%} asbestos)

The limited asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. Exterior building components were surveyed and homogeneous areas of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were visually identified and documented. Although reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials, additional suspect but un-sampled materials could be located in walls, in voids or in other concealed areas. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during limited event. This letter report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use and reliance by the Client. This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this limited sampling report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary. Terracon does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information, which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide this service to John Poe Architects. If you have any questions regarding this limited asbestos sampling report, please contact the undersigned at (513) 321-5816.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Prepared By:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joseph A. Tussey".

Joseph A. Tussey, CHMM, MBA
Environmental Specialist

Reviewed By:

Ben A. Lindenberger
Environmental Specialist

Attachments: Appendix A – Limited Asbestos Survey Sample Summary
Appendix B – Limited Asbestos Survey Confirmed ACMs
Appendix C – Limited Asbestos Survey Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Data

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 409 Exterior - Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX A

LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY SAMPLE SUMMARY

**Building 409 Exterior – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC
Dayton, Ohio**

Page 1 of 1

Client Name: JPA
Building Name: Dayton VA Bldg 4091
Inspector: J. Russell + J. Thomas

[illegible]

Chain of Custody

–Bulk Asbestos–

Contact Information

Client Company: Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Office Address: 611 Lunken Park Drive
City, State, Zip: Cincinnati, OH 45226
Fax Number: n/a
Email Address: jatlussey@terracon.com

Project Number: N1127121
Project Name: Dayton VA Bldg 409
Primary Contact: Joe Tatlussey
Office Phone: 513 321-5816
Cell Phone: 513 332 5034

PLM Instructions:

- ☒ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 R-93/116, 1993
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials EPA 600 M-4/82-020, 1982
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NIOSH 9002, 1985
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.1, 2002
- ☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.6, 2010
- ☐ TEM: Bulk Asbestos Building Materials NYSDOH-ELAP 198.4, 2009
- ☒ PLM: Point Counting
 - ☐ PC: via ELAP 198.1
 - ☒ PC: 400 Points
 - ☐ PC: 800 Points *
 - ☐ PC: 1600 Points *
- ☒ PLM: Instructions for Multi-Layered Samples
 - ☒ Analyze and Report All Separable Layers per EPA 600
 - ☐ Report Composite for Drywall Systems per NESHAP
 - ☐ Report All Layers and Composite Where Applicable
 - ☐ Only Analyze and Report Specifically Noted Layer
- ☒ PLM: Analyze Until Positive (Positive Stop)
 - ☐ AUP: by Homogenous Area as Noted
 - ☒ AUP: by Material Type as Noted
- ☐ PLM: NOB via 198.6
 - ☐ PLM: Friable via EPA 600 2.3
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM. to TEM via 198.4 *
 - ☐ If <1% by PLM. Hold for Instructions
- ☐ PLM: Non-Building Material *** (Dust, Wipe, Tape)
 - ☐ Soil or Vermiculite Analysis
 - ☐ CARB 435

Special Instructions:

* Additional charge and turnaround may be required ** Alternative Method (ex: EPA 600 R-04 004) may be recommended by Laboratory

Turnaround Time

Preliminary Results Requested Date: Wed June 27, 2012 ☐ Verbal ☒ Email ☐ Fax 12

☐ 10 Day ☐ 5 Day ☒ 3 Day ☐ 2 Day ☐ 1 Day* ☐ 12 Hour** ☐ 6 Hour** ☐ RUSH**

* End of next business day unless otherwise specified. ** Matrix Dependent. ***Please notify the lab before shipping***

Chain of Custody

Relinquished (Name/Organization): <u>Joe Tatlussey</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Received (Name / iATL): <u>Joe Tatlussey</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Sample Login (Name / iATL): <u>SC 6128112</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Analysis(Name(s) / iATL): <u>SC 6128112</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
QA/QC Review (Name / iATL): <u>SC 6128112</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>
Archived / Released: <u>SC 6128112</u>	Date: <u>6-21-12</u>	Time: <u>1:00 PM</u>

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 409 Exterior – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC

July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121

**APPENDIX B****LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY****CONFIRMED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS****Building 409 Exterior – Stabilize Historic Buildings Project – Dayton VAMC****Dayton, Ohio**

SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL LOCATION	PERCENT/TYPE ASBESTOS	NESHAP CLASSIFICATION	CONDITION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
03-CA1-09	Exterior window and door caulk	Around the exterior side of window and door frames	Trace (<1%) Chrysotile	Not regulated by EPA NESHAP (<1% asbestos); however, materials with <1% asbestos are regulated under OSHA 1926.1101	Fair	~ 150 square feet total of caulk

Limited Asbestos Survey

Bldg. 409 Exterior – Stabilize Historic Bldgs. ■ Dayton VAMC
July 13, 2012 ■ Project No. N1127121



APPENDIX C

**LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY
ASBESTOS LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA**

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277607
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 409
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699251	Description / Location:	Grey Shingle
Client No.:	01-RF3-01		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	20	Fibrous Glass
			80

Lab No.:	4699252	Description / Location:	Grey Shingle
Client No.:	01-RF3-02		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	20	Fibrous Glass
			80

Lab No.:	4699253	Description / Location:	Grey Shingle
Client No.:	01-RF3-03		Roofing
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>
None Detected	None Detected	20	Fibrous Glass
			80

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

*This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.*

Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: S. Clay

Approved By: 

Date: 6/28/2012

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277607
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 409
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699254	Description / Location:	Brown Tar Paper	
Client No.:	02-RF2-04		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	75	Cellulose	25

Lab No.:	4699254	Description / Location:	Black Tar	Layer No.: 2
Client No.:	02-RF2-04		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	2	Cellulose	98

Lab No.:	4699255	Description / Location:	Brown Tar Paper	
Client No.:	02-RF2-05		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	75	Cellulose	25

Lab No.:	4699255	Description / Location:	Black Tar	Layer No.: 2
Client No.:	02-RF2-05		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	Trace	Cellulose	100

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

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Analysis Performed By: S. Clay

Date: 6/28/2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277607
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 409
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699256	Description / Location:	Brown Tar Paper	
Client No.:	02-RF2-06		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	75	Cellulose	25

Lab No.:	4699256	Description / Location:	Black Tar	Layer No.: 2
Client No.:	02-RF2-06		Roofing	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	1	Cellulose	99

Lab No.:	4699257	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	03-CA1-07		N. Main Door Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699258	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	03-CA1-08		E. Window Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

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Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: S. Clay

Date: 6/28/2012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	Terracon	Report Date:	6/28/2012
	611 Lunken Park Drive	Report No.:	277607
	Cincinnati OH 45226	Project:	Dayton VA Bldg 409
		Project No.:	N1127121

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.:	4699259	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk; Exterior Door & Window	
Client No.:	03-CA1-09		S. Window Frame	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
PC Trace	Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699260	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk	
Client No.:	04-CA5-10		Exterior On Gutter	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699261	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk	
Client No.:	04-CA5-11		Exterior On Gutter	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.:	4699262	Description / Location:	Off-White Caulk	
Client No.:	04-CA5-12		Exterior On Gutter	
<u>% Asbestos</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>% Non-Fibrous Material</u>
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Accreditations: **NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0** **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188**

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Analytical Method: EPA 600/R-93/116, by Polarized Light Microscopy

Comments: Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analysis Performed By: S. Clay

Date: 6/28/2012

SECTION 03 30 00
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies cast-in-place structural concrete and materials and mixes for other concrete.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.

1.3 TESTING AGENCY FOR CONCRETE MIX DESIGN:

- A. Testing agency retained and reimbursed by the Contractor and approved by COR.
- B. Testing agency maintaining active participation in Program of Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) of National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- C. Testing agency shall furnish equipment and qualified technicians to establish proportions of ingredients for concrete mixes.

1.4 TOLERANCES:

- A. Formwork: ACI 117, except the elevation tolerance of formed surfaces before removal of shores is +0 mm (+0 inch) and -20 mm (-3/4 inch).
- B. Reinforcement Fabricating and Placing: ACI 117, except that fabrication tolerance for bar sizes Nos. 10, 13, and 16 (Nos. 3, 4, and 5) (Tolerance Symbol 1 in Fig. 2.1(a), ACI, 117) used as column ties or stirrups is +0 mm (+0 inch) and -13 mm (-1/2 inch) where gross bar length is less than 3600 mm (12 feet), or +0 mm (+0 inch) and -20 mm (-3/4 inch) where gross bar length is 3600 mm (12 feet) or more.
- C. Cross-Sectional Dimension: ACI 117, except tolerance for thickness of slabs 12 inches or less is +20 mm (+3/4 inch) and -6 mm (-1/4 inch). Tolerance of thickness of beams more than 300 mm (12 inch) but less than 900 mm (3 feet) is +20 mm (+3/4 inch) and -10 mm (-3/8 inch).

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. ACI SP-66 – ACI Detailing Manual.
- B. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- C. ACI 301 – Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- D. ACI 315 – Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: Reinforcing steel: Complete shop drawings
 - 1. Submit reinforcement steel shop drawings in accordance with Section 3 of ACI 301.

2. The Contractor is responsible to furnish field-verify information, coordinate material requirements, and review shop drawings prior to the submittal of shop drawings to the Architect/Engineer.

3. The Contract Documents govern all concrete work. Errors on the shop drawings or discrepancies between shop drawings and Contract Documents shall be governed by the Contract Documents.

4. Notations by the Architect/Engineer on the shop drawings do not authorize additional compensation to the Contractor.

C. Mill Test Reports:

1. Reinforcing Steel.
2. Cement.

D. Manufacturer's Certificates:

1. Abrasive aggregate.
2. Lightweight aggregate for structural concrete.
3. Air-entraining admixture.
4. Chemical admixtures, including chloride ion content.
5. Waterproof paper for curing concrete.
6. Liquid membrane-forming compounds for curing concrete.
7. Non-shrinking grout.
8. Liquid hardener.
9. Waterstops.
10. Expansion joint filler.
11. Adhesive binder.

E. Submit mix designs and test results conforming to the requirements of Section 4 of ACI 301. Submit request for approval to use admixtures, if any. A complete mix design submittal must be furnished at least three weeks prior to the planned use of that mix. The Contractor is cautioned to undertake mix design preparation and submittal procedures immediately after authorization to proceed with the Project.

Submitted mix design shall address weather conditions that are expected to occur during the concrete construction phase. Concrete mixes shall not only be designed for average temperature and humidity conditions, but also for adverse conditions (hot and cold weather), as applicable to this project.

F. Testing Agency for Concrete Mix Design: Approval request including qualifications of principals and technicians and evidence of active participation in program of Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) of National Institute of Standards and Technology. G. Test Report for Concrete Mix Designs: Trial mixes including water-cement fly ash ratio curves, concrete mix ingredients, and admixtures.

H. Submit the following certifications:

1. All coating, floor covering and surface treatment manufacturer's approvals (in writing) of concrete curing compounds.
2. Subsequent treatment manufacturers' approvals (in writing) of form release agent.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Deliver reinforcement to the project site bundled, tagged and marked. Use durable tags indicating bar size, lengths, etc., and other information corresponding to markings shown on placing drawings.
- B. All reinforcement at the site shall be stored off the ground and protected from damage, accumulation of dirt and excessive rust.
- C. Comply with CRSI "Field Handling Techniques for Epoxy-Coated Rebar at the Job Site" and as modified by this Section.
- D. All formwork at the site shall be stored in a clean, dry location off the ground, covered and protected from damage and accumulation of dirt, etc.

1.8 PRE-CONCRETE CONFERENCE:

- A. General: At least 15 days prior to submittal of design mixes, conduct a meeting to review proposed methods of concrete construction to achieve the required results.
- B. Agenda: Includes but is not limited to:
 1. Submittals.
 2. Coordination of work.
 3. Availability of material.
 4. Concrete mix design including admixtures.
 5. Methods of placing, finishing, and curing.
 6. Finish criteria required to obtain required flatness and levelness.
 7. Timing of floor finish measurements.
 8. Material inspection and testing.
- C. Attendees: Include but not limited to representatives of Contractor; subcontractors involved in supplying, conveying, placing, finishing, and curing concrete; lightweight aggregate manufacturer; admixture manufacturers; COR; Consulting Engineer.
- D. Minutes of the meeting: Contractor shall take minutes and type and distribute the minutes to attendees within five days of the meeting.

1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

- 117-10 Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and
Materials and Commentary
- 211.1-91(R2009) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal,
Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete
- 211.2-98(R2004) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural
Lightweight Concrete
- 214R-11 Guide to Evaluation of Strength Test Results of Concrete
- 301-10 Standard Practice for Structural Concrete
- 304R-00(R2009) Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
- 305.1-06 Specification for Hot Weather Concreting
- 306.1-90(R2002) Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting
- 308.1-11 Specification for Curing Concrete
- 309R-05 Guide for Consolidation of Concrete
- 315-99 Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement318-11 Building
Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary
- 347-04 Guide to Formwork for Concrete
- SP-66-04 ACI Detailing Manual

C. American National Standards Institute and American Hardboard Association (ANSI/AHA):

- A135.4-2004 Basic Hardboard

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

- A82/A82M-07 Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete
Reinforcement
- A185/185M-07 Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement,
Plain, for Concrete
- A615/A615M-09 Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon Steel
Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
- A653/A653M-11 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized)
or Zinc Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot Dip Process
- A706/A706M-09 Standard Specification for Low Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain
Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
- A767/A767M-09 Standard Specification for Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars
for Concrete Reinforcement
- A775/A775M-07 Standard Specification for Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars
- A820-11 Standard Specification for Steel Fibers for Fiber Reinforced
Concrete
- A996/A996M-09 Standard Specification for Rail Steel and Axle Steel Deformed
Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

C31/C31M-10.....	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the field
C33/C33M-11A.....	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
C39/C39M-12.....	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
C94/C94M-12.....	Standard Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete
C143/C143M-10.....	Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
C150-11.....	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
C171-07.....	Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
C172-10.....	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
C173-10.....	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
C192/C192M-07.....	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory
C231-10.....	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
C260-10.....	Standard Specification for Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
C309-11.....	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
C330-09.....	Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete
C494/C494M-11.....	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
C618-12.....	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
C666/C666M-03(R2008).....	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
C881/C881M-10.....	Standard Specification for Epoxy Resin Base Bonding Systems for Concrete
C1107/1107M-11.....	Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Non-shrink)
C1315-11.....	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete
D6-95(R2011).....	Standard Test Method for Loss on Heating of Oil and Asphaltic Compounds
D297-93(R2006).....	Standard Methods for Rubber Products Chemical Analysis
D412—06AE2.....	Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension

- D1751-04(R2008).....Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)
- D4263-83(2012)Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method.
- D4397-10.....Standard Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications
- E1155-96(R2008).....Standard Test Method for Determining F_F Floor Flatness and F_L Floor Levelness Numbers
- F1869-11Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
D1.4/D1.4M-11Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel
- F. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
Handbook 2008
- G. National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP):
Report On.....Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures
- H. U. S. Department of Commerce Product Standard (PS):
PS 1.....Construction and Industrial Plywood
PS 20.....American Softwood Lumber
- I. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Handbook for Concrete and Cement:
CRD C513Rubber Waterstops
CRD C572Polyvinyl Chloride Waterstops

PART 2 – PRODUCTS:

2.1 FORMS:

- A.Plywood: PS-1 Exterior Grade B-B (concrete-form) 16 mm (5/8 inch), or 20 mm (3/4 inch) thick for unlined contact form. B-B High Density Concrete Form Overlay optional.
- B.Form Ties: Develop a minimum working strength of 13.35 kN (3000 pounds) when fully assembled. Ties shall be adjustable in length to permit tightening of forms and not have any lugs, cones, washers to act as spreader within form, nor leave a hole larger than 20 mm (3/4 inch) diameter, or a depression in exposed concrete surface, or leave metal closer than 40 mm (1 1/2 inches) to concrete surface. Wire ties not permitted. Cutting ties back from concrete face not permitted.

2.2 MATERIALS:

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150 Type I or II.
- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class F including supplementary optional requirements relating to reactive aggregates and alkalis, and loss on ignition (LOI) not to exceed 3 percent.

- C. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33.
 - 1. Size 57 - Typical.
 - 2. Size 8 - Coarse aggregate for applied floor topping, encasement of steel columns, and metal pan stair fills.
 - 2.
- D. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33. Fine aggregate for applied concrete floor topping shall pass a 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve, 10 percent maximum shall pass a 150 μ m (No. 100) sieve.
- E. Mixing Water: Fresh, clean, and potable.
- F. Admixtures:
 - 1. Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494, Type A and not contain more chloride ions than are present in municipal drinking water.
 - 2. Water Reducing, Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494, Type D and not contain more chloride ions than are present in municipal drinking water.
 - 3. High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture (Superplasticizer): ASTM C494, Type F or G, and not contain more chloride ions than are present in municipal drinking water.
 - 4. Non-Corrosive, Non-Chloride Accelerator: ASTM C494, Type C or E, and not contain more chloride ions than are present in municipal drinking water. Admixture manufacturer must have long-term non-corrosive test data from an independent testing laboratory of at least one year duration using an acceptable accelerated corrosion test method such as that using electrical potential measures.
 - 5. Air Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260.
 - 6. Prohibited Admixtures: Calcium chloride, thiocyanate or admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent chloride ions are not permitted.
 - 7. Certification: Written conformance to the requirements above and the chloride ion content of the admixture prior to mix design review.
- G. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, or ASTM A996, deformed, grade as shown.
- H. Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A775.
- I. Supports, Spacers, and Chairs: Types which will hold reinforcement in position shown in accordance with requirements of ACI 318 except as specified.
- J. Expansion Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.
- K. Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete: ASTM C171.
- L. Liquid Membrane-forming Compounds for Curing Concrete: ASTM C309, Type I, with fugitive dye, and shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1315. Compound shall be compatible with scheduled surface treatment, such as paint and resilient tile, and shall not discolor concrete surface.
- M. Non-Shrink Grout:
 - 1. ASTM C1107, pre-mixed, produce a compressive strength of at least 18 MPa at three days and 35 MPa (5000 psi) at 28 days. Furnish test data from an independent laboratory

indicating that the grout when placed at a fluid consistency shall achieve 95 percent bearing under a 1200 mm x 1200 mm (4 foot by 4 foot) base plate.

2. Where high fluidity or increased placing time is required, furnish test data from an independent laboratory indicating that the grout when placed at a fluid consistency shall achieve 95 percent under an 450 mm x 900 mm (18 inch by 36 inch) base plate.

N. Adhesive Binder: ASTM C881.

2.3 CONCRETE MIXES:

- A. Mix Designs: Mix designs and test results conforming to the requirements of Section 4 of ACI 301.
- C. After approval of mixes no substitution in material or change in proportions of approval mixes may be made.
- D. Cement Factor: Maintain minimum cement factors in Table I regardless of compressive strength developed above minimums. Fly Ash may be substituted for up to 20% of the minimum cement factor at the option of the Contractor, except fly ash may not be used in concrete designated as architectural concrete. Reduce it to 10% for drilled piers and caissons.

TABLE I - CEMENT AND WATER FACTORS FOR CONCRETE

Concrete Strength		Non-Air-Entrained	Air-Entrained	
Min. 28 Day Comp. Str. MPa (psi)	Min. Cement kg/m ³ (lbs/c. yd)	Max. Water Cement Ratio	Min. Cement kg/m ³ (lbs/c. yd)	Max. Water Cement Ratio
33 (4500) ¹	-	-	385 (600)	0.45

1. Typical concrete unless noted otherwise.

- E. Maximum Slump: Maximum slump, as determined by ASTM C143 with tolerances as established by ASTM C94, for concrete to be vibrated shall be as shown in Table II.

TABLE II - MAXIMUM SLUMP, MM (INCHES)*

Type of Construction	Normal Weight Concrete	Lightweight Structural Concrete
Slabs, Beams, Reinforced Walls, and Building Columns	100 mm (4 inches)	100 mm (4 inches)

- F. Slump may be increased by the use of the approved high-range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer). Tolerances as established by ASTM C94. Concrete containing the high-range water-reducing admixture may have a maximum slump of 225 mm (9 inches). The concrete shall arrive at the job site at a slump of 50 mm to 75 mm (2 inches to 3 inches). This should be verified, and then the high-range water-reducing admixture added to increase the slump to the approved level.
- G. Air-Entrainment: Air-entrainment of normal weight concrete shall conform with Table III. Determine air content by either ASTM C173 or ASTM C231.

**TABLE III - TOTAL AIR CONTENT
FOR VARIOUS SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES (NORMAL CONCRETE)**

Nominal Maximum Size of Coarse Aggregate, mm (Inches)	Total Air Content Percentage by Volume
10 mm (3/8 in).	6 to 10
13 mm (1/2 in).	5 to 9
20 mm (3/4 in).	4 to 8
25 mm (1 in).	3-1/2 to 6-1/2
40 mm (1 1/2 in).	3 to 6

- H. Concrete slabs placed at air temperatures below 10 degrees C (50 degrees Fahrenheit) use non-corrosive, non-chloride accelerator. Concrete required to be air entrained use approved air entraining admixture. Pumped concrete, synthetic fiber concrete, architectural concrete, concrete required to be watertight, and concrete with a water/cement ratio below 0.50 use high-range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer).
- I. Durability: Use air entrainment for exterior exposed concrete subjected to freezing and thawing and other concrete shown or specified. For air content requirements see Table III.
- L. Enforcing Strength Requirements: Test as specified in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES, during the progress of the work. Seven-day tests may be used as indicators of 28-day strength. Average of any three 28-day consecutive strength tests of laboratory-cured specimens representing each type of concrete shall be equal to or greater than specified strength. No single test shall be more than 3.5 MPa (500 psi) below specified strength. Interpret field test results in accordance with ACI 214. Should strengths shown by test specimens

fall below required values, COR may require any one or any combination of the following corrective actions, at no additional cost to the Government:

1. Require changes in mix proportions by selecting one of the other appropriate trial mixes or changing proportions, including cement content, of approved trial mix.
2. Require additional curing and protection.
3. If five consecutive tests fall below 95 percent of minimum values given in Table I or if test results are so low as to raise a question as to the safety of the structure, COR may direct Contractor to take cores from portions of the structure. Use results from cores tested by the Contractor retained testing agency to analyze structure.
4. If strength of core drilled specimens falls below 85 percent of minimum value given in Table I, COR may order load tests, made by Contractor retained testing agency, on portions of building so affected. Load tests in accordance with ACI 318 and criteria of acceptability of concrete under test as given therein.
5. Concrete work, judged inadequate by structural analysis, by results of load test, or for any reason, shall be reinforced with additional construction or replaced, if directed by the COR.

2.4 BATCHING AND MIXING:

- A. General: Concrete shall be "Ready-Mixed" and comply with ACI 318 and ASTM C94, except as specified. With each batch of concrete, furnish certified delivery tickets listing information in Paragraph 16.1 and 16.2 of ASTM C94. Maximum delivery temperature of concrete is 32⁰C (90 degrees Fahrenheit). Minimum delivery temperature as follows:

Atmospheric Temperature	Minimum Concrete Temperature
-1. degrees to 4.4 degrees C (30 degrees to 40 degrees F)	15.6 degrees C (60 degrees F.)
-17 degrees C to -1.1 degrees C (0 degrees to 30 degrees F.)	21 degrees C (70 degrees F.)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK:

- A. General: Design in accordance with ACI 347 is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall retain a registered Professional Engineer to design the formwork, shores, and reshores.
1. Form boards and plywood forms may be reused for contact surfaces of exposed concrete only if thoroughly cleaned, patched, and repaired and COR approves their reuse.
- B. Treating and Wetting: Treat or wet contact forms as follows:
1. Coat plywood and board forms with non-staining form sealer. In hot weather, cool forms by wetting with cool water just before concrete is placed.

2. Clean and coat removable metal forms with light form oil before reinforcement is placed. In hot weather, cool metal forms by thoroughly wetting with water just before placing concrete.
 3. Use sealer on reused plywood forms as specified for new material.
- C. Size and Spacing of Studs: Size and space studs, wales and other framing members for wall forms so as not to exceed safe working stress of kind of lumber used nor to develop deflection greater than 1/270 of free span of member.
- D. Unlined Forms: Use plywood forms to obtain a smooth finish for concrete surfaces. Tightly butt edges of sheets to prevent leakage. Back up all vertical joints solidly and nail edges of adjacent sheets to same stud with 6d box nails spaced not over 150 mm (6 inches) apart.
- E. Lined Forms: May be used in lieu of unlined plywood forms. Back up form lining solidly with square edge board lumber securely nailed to studs with all edges in close contact to prevent bulging of lining. No joints in lining and backing may coincide. Nail abutted edges of sheets to same backing board. Nail lining at not over 200 mm (8 inches) on center along edges and with at least one nail to each square foot of surface area; nails to be 3d blued shingle or similar nails with thin flatheads.
- F. Wall Form Ties: Locate wall form ties in symmetrically level horizontal rows at each line of wales and in plumb vertical tiers. Space ties to maintain true, plumb surfaces. Provide one row of ties within 150 mm (6 inches) above each construction joint. Space through-ties adjacent to horizontal and vertical construction joints not over 450 mm (18 inches) on center.
1. Tighten row of ties at bottom of form just before placing concrete and, if necessary, during placing of concrete to prevent seepage of concrete and to obtain a clean line. Ties to be entirely removed shall be loosened 24 hours after concrete is placed and shall be pulled from least important face when removed.
 2. Coat surfaces of all metal that is to be removed with paraffin, cup grease or a suitable compound to facilitate removal.
- G. Inserts, Sleeves, and Similar Items: Flashing reglets, steel strips, masonry ties, anchors, wood blocks, nailing strips, grounds, inserts, wire hangers, sleeves, drains, guard angles, forms for floor hinge boxes, inserts or bond blocks for elevator guide rails and supports, and other items specified as furnished under this and other sections of specifications and required to be in their final position at time concrete is placed shall be properly located, accurately positioned, and built into construction, and maintained securely in place.
1. Locate inserts or hanger wires for furred and suspended ceilings only in bottom of concrete joists, or similar concrete member of overhead concrete joist construction.
 2. Install sleeves, inserts and similar items for mechanical services in accordance with drawings prepared specially for mechanical services. Contractor is responsible for accuracy and completeness of drawings and shall coordinate requirements for mechanical services and equipment.

3. Do not install sleeves in beams, joists or columns except where shown or permitted by COR. Install sleeves in beams, joists, or columns that are not shown, but are permitted by the COR, and require no structural changes, at no additional cost to the Government.
 4. Minimum clear distance of embedded items such as conduit and pipe is at least three times diameter of conduit or pipe, except at stub-ups and other similar locations.
 5. Provide recesses and blockouts in floor slabs for door closers and other hardware as necessary in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- I. Construction Tolerances:
1. Set and maintain concrete formwork to assure erection of completed work within tolerances specified and to accommodate installation of other rough and finish materials. Accomplish remedial work necessary for correcting excessive tolerances. Erected work that exceeds specified tolerance limits shall be remedied or removed and replaced, at no additional cost to the Government.
 2. Permissible surface irregularities for various classes of materials are defined as "finishes" in specification sections covering individual materials. They are to be distinguished from tolerances specified which are applicable to surface irregularities of structural elements.

3.2 PLACING REINFORCEMENT:

- A. General: Details of concrete reinforcement in accordance with ACI 318 unless otherwise shown.
- B. Placing: Place reinforcement conforming to CRSI DA4, unless otherwise shown.
1. Place reinforcing bars accurately and tie securely at intersections and splices with 1.6 mm (16 gauge) black annealed wire. Use epoxy-coated tie wire with epoxy-coated reinforcing. Secure reinforcing bars against displacement during the placing of concrete by spacers, chairs, or other similar supports. Portions of supports, spacers, and chairs in contact with formwork shall be made of plastic in areas that will be exposed when building is occupied. Type, number, and spacing of supports conform to ACI 318. Where concrete slabs are placed on ground, use concrete blocks or other non-corrodible material of proper height, for support of reinforcement. Use of brick or stone supports will not be permitted.
 2. Lap welded wire fabric at least 1 1/2 mesh panels plus end extension of wires not less than 300 mm (12 inches) in structural slabs. Lap welded wire fabric at least 1/2 mesh panels plus end extension of wires not less than 150 mm (6 inches) in slabs on grade.
 3. Splice column steel at no points other than at footings and floor levels unless otherwise shown.
- C. Spacing: Minimum clear distances between parallel bars, except in columns and multiple layers of bars in beams shall be equal to nominal diameter of bars. Minimum clear spacing is 25 mm (1 inch) or 1-1/3 times maximum size of coarse aggregate.
- D. Splicing: Splices of reinforcement made only as required or shown or specified. Accomplish splicing as follows:

1. Lap splices: Do not use lap splices for bars larger than Number 36 (Number 11). Minimum lap lengths as shown.
2. Welded splices: Not permitted.
3. Mechanical Splices: Develop in tension and compression at least 125 percent of the yield strength (fy) of the bars. Stresses of transition splices between two reinforcing bar sizes based on area of smaller bar. Provide mechanical splices at locations indicated. Use approved exothermic, tapered threaded coupling, or swaged and threaded sleeve. Exposed threads and swaging in the field not permitted.
- E. Bending: Bend bars cold, unless otherwise approved. Do not field bend bars partially embedded in concrete, except when approved by COR.
- F. Cleaning: Metal reinforcement, at time concrete is placed, shall be free from loose flaky rust, mud, oil, or similar coatings that will reduce bond.
- G. Future Bonding: Protect exposed reinforcement bars intended for bonding with future work by wrapping with felt and coating felt with a bituminous compound unless otherwise shown.

3.3 PLACING CONCRETE:

- A. Preparation:
 1. Remove hardened concrete, wood chips, shavings and other debris from forms.
 2. Remove hardened concrete and foreign materials from interior surfaces of mixing and conveying equipment.
 3. Have forms and reinforcement inspected and approved by COR before depositing concrete.
 4. Provide runways for wheeling equipment to convey concrete to point of deposit. Keep equipment on runways which are not supported by or bear on reinforcement. Provide similar runways for protection of vapor barrier on coarse fill.
- B. Bonding: Before depositing new concrete on or against concrete which has been set, thoroughly roughen and clean existing surfaces of laitance, foreign matter, and loose particles.
 1. Preparing surface for applied topping:
 - a. Remove laitance, mortar, oil, grease, paint, or other foreign material by sand blasting. Clean with vacuum type equipment to remove sand and other loose material.
 - b. Broom clean and keep base slab wet for at least four hours before topping is applied.
 - c. Use a thin coat of one part Portland cement, 1.5 parts fine sand, bonding admixture; and water at a 50: 50 ratio and mix to achieve the consistency of thick paint. Apply to a damp base slab by scrubbing with a stiff fiber brush. New concrete shall be placed while the bonding grout is still tacky.
- C. Conveying Concrete: Convey concrete from mixer to final place of deposit by a method which will prevent segregation. Method of conveying concrete is subject to approval of COR.
- D. Placing: For special requirements see Paragraphs, HOT WEATHER and COLD WEATHER.

1. Do not place concrete from mixer to final place of deposit by a method which will prevent segregation. Method of conveying concrete subject to approval of COR.
2. Deposit concrete in forms as near as practicable in its final position. Prevent splashing of forms or reinforcement with concrete in advance of placing concrete.
3. Do not drop concrete freely more than 3000 mm (10 feet) for concrete containing the high-range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer) WEATHER.
4. Do not place concrete when weather conditions prevent proper placement and consolidation, or when concrete has attained its initial set, or has contained its water or cement content more than 1 1/2 or 1500 mm (5 feet) for conventional concrete. Where greater drops are required, use a tremie or flexible spout (canvas elephant trunk), attached to a suitable hopper.
5. Discharge contents of tremies or flexible spouts in horizontal layers not exceeding 500 mm (20 inches) in thickness, and space tremies such as to provide a minimum of lateral movement of concrete.
6. Continuously place concrete until an entire unit between construction joints is placed. Rate and method of placing concrete shall be such that no concrete between construction joints will be deposited upon or against partly set concrete, after its initial set has taken place, or after 45 minutes of elapsed time during concrete placement.
7. On bottom of members with severe congestion of reinforcement, deposit 25 mm (1 inch) layer of flowing concrete containing the specified high-range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer). Successive concrete lifts may be a continuation of this concrete or concrete with a conventional slump.
8. Concrete on metal deck:
 - a. Concrete on metal deck shall be minimum thickness shown. Allow for deflection of steel beams and metal deck under the weight of wet concrete in calculating concrete quantities for slab.
 - 1) The Contractor shall become familiar with deflection characteristics of structural frame to include proper amount of additional concrete due to beam/deck deflection.
- E. Consolidation: Conform to ACI 309. Immediately after depositing, spade concrete next to forms, work around reinforcement and into angles of forms, tamp lightly by hand, and compact with mechanical vibrator applied directly into concrete at approximately 450 mm (18 inch) intervals. Mechanical vibrator shall be power driven, hand operated type with minimum frequency of 5000 cycles per minute having intensity sufficient to cause flow or settlement of concrete into place. Vibrate concrete to produce thorough compaction, complete embedment of reinforcement and concrete of uniform and maximum density without segregation of mix. Do not transport concrete in forms by vibration.
 1. Use of form vibration shall be approved only when concrete sections are too thin or too inaccessible for use of internal vibration.

2. Carry on vibration continuously with placing of concrete. Do not insert vibrator into concrete that has begun to set.

3.4 HOT WEATHER:

Follow the recommendations of ACI 305 or as specified to prevent problems in the manufacturing, placing, and curing of concrete that can adversely affect the properties and serviceability of the hardened concrete. Methods proposed for cooling materials and arrangements for protecting concrete shall be made in advance of concrete placement and approved by COR.

3.5 COLD WEATHER:

Follow the recommendations of ACI 306 or as specified to prevent freezing of concrete and to permit concrete to gain strength properly. Use only the specified non-corrosive, non-chloride accelerator. Do not use calcium chloride, thiocyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent chloride ions. Methods proposed for heating materials and arrangements for protecting concrete shall be made in advance of concrete placement and approved by COR.

3.6 PROTECTION AND CURING:

- A. Conform to ACI 308: Initial curing shall immediately follow the finishing operation. Protect exposed surfaces of concrete from premature drying, wash by rain and running water, wind, mechanical injury, and excessively hot or cold temperatures. Keep concrete not covered with membrane or other curing material continuously wet for at least 7 days after placing, except wet curing period for high-early-strength concrete shall be not less than 3 days. Keep wood forms continuously wet to prevent moisture loss until forms are removed. Cure exposed concrete surfaces as described below. Other curing methods may be used if approved by COR.
 1. Liquid curing and sealing compounds: Apply by power-driven spray or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Apply immediately after finishing. Maximum coverage $10\text{m}^2/\text{L}$ (400 square feet per gallon) on steel troweled surfaces and $7.5\text{m}^2/\text{L}$ (300 square feet per gallon) on floated or broomed surfaces for the curing/sealing compound.
 2. Plastic sheets: Apply as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent surface damage. Utilize widest practical width sheet and overlap adjacent sheets 50 mm (2 inches). Tightly seal joints with tape.
 3. Paper: Utilize widest practical width paper and overlap adjacent sheets 50 mm (2 inches). Tightly seal joints with sand, wood planks, pressure-sensitive tape, mastic or glue.

3.7 REMOVAL OF FORMS:

- A. Remove in a manner to assure complete safety of structure after the following conditions have been met.
 1. Where structure as a whole is supported on shores, forms for beams and girder sides, columns, and similar vertical structural members may be removed after 24 hours, provided concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent surface damage and curing is continued without any lapse in time as specified for exposed surfaces.

2. Take particular care in removing forms of architectural exposed concrete to insure surfaces are not marred or gouged, and that corners and arises are true, sharp and unbroken.
- B. Control Test: Use to determine if the concrete has attained sufficient strength and curing to permit removal of supporting forms. Cylinders required for control tests taken in accordance with ASTM C172, molded in accordance with ASTM C31, and tested in accordance with ASTM C39. Control cylinders cured and protected in the same manner as the structure they represent. Supporting forms or shoring not removed until strength of control test cylinders have attained at least 70 percent of minimum 28-day compressive strength specified. // For post-tensioned systems supporting forms and shoring not removed until stressing is completed. // Exercise care to assure that newly unsupported portions of structure are not subjected to heavy construction or material loading.
- C. Reshoring: Reshoring is required if superimposed load plus dead load of the floor exceeds the capacity of the floor at the time of loading. // In addition, for flat slab/plate, reshoring is required immediately after stripping operations are complete and not later than the end of the same day. // Reshoring accomplished in accordance with ACI 347 at no additional cost to the Government.

3.8 CONCRETE SURFACE PREPARATION:

- A. Metal Removal: Unnecessary metal items cut back flush with face of concrete members.
- B. Patching: Maintain curing and start patching as soon as forms are removed. Do not apply curing compounds to concrete surfaces requiring patching until patching is completed. Use cement mortar for patching of same composition as that used in concrete. Use white or gray Portland cement as necessary to obtain finish color matching surrounding concrete. Thoroughly clean areas to be patched. Cut out honeycombed or otherwise defective areas to solid concrete to a depth of not less than 25 mm (1 inch). Cut edge perpendicular to surface of concrete. Saturate with water area to be patched, and at least 150 mm (6 inches) surrounding before placing patching mortar. Give area to be patched a brush coat of cement grout followed immediately by patching mortar. Cement grout composed of one part Portland cement, 1.5 parts fine sand, bonding admixture, and water at a 50:50 ratio, mix to achieve consistency of thick paint. Mix patching mortar approximately 1 hour before placing and remix occasionally during this period without addition of water. Compact mortar into place and screed slightly higher than surrounding surface. After initial shrinkage has occurred, finish to match color and texture of adjoining surfaces. Cure patches as specified for other concrete. Fill form tie holes which extend entirely through walls from unexposed face by means of a pressure gun or other suitable device to force mortar through wall. Wipe excess mortar off exposed face with a cloth.
- C. Upon removal of forms, clean vertical concrete surface that is to receive bonded applied cementitious application with wire brushes or by sand blasting to remove unset material, laitance, and loose particles to expose aggregates to provide a clean, firm, granular surface for bond of applied finish.

3.13 CONCRETE FINISHES:

A. Vertical and Overhead Surface Finishes:

1. Unfinished areas: Vertical and overhead concrete surfaces exposed in pipe basements, elevator and dumbwaiter shafts, pipe spaces, pipe trenches, above suspended ceilings, manholes, and other unfinished areas will not require additional finishing.

B. Slab Finishes:

1. Monitoring and Adjustment: Provide continuous cycle of placement, measurement, evaluation and adjustment of procedures to produce slabs within specified tolerances. Monitor elevations of structural steel in key locations before and after concrete placement to establish typical deflection patterns for the structural steel. Determine elevations of cast-in-place slab soffits prior to removal of shores. Provide information to COR and floor consultant for evaluation and recommendations for subsequent placements.
2. Set perimeter forms to serve as screed using either optical or laser instruments. For slabs on grade, wet screeds may be used to establish initial grade during strike-off, unless COR determines that the method is proving insufficient to meet required finish tolerances and directs use of rigid screed guides. Where wet screeds are allowed, they shall be placed using grade stakes set by optical or laser instruments. Use rigid screed guides, as opposed to wet screeds, to control strike-off elevation for all types of elevated (non slab-on-grade) slabs. Divide bays into halves or thirds by hard screeds. Adjust as necessary where monitoring of previous placements indicates unshored structural steel deflections to other than a level profile.
3. Place slabs monolithically. Once slab placement commences, complete finishing operations within same day. Slope finished slab to floor drains where they occur, whether shown or not.
4. Use straightedges specifically made for screeding, such as hollow magnesium straightedges or power strike-offs. Do not use pieces of dimensioned lumber. Strike off and screed slab to a true surface at required elevations. Use optical or laser instruments to check concrete finished surface grade after strike-off. Repeat strike-off as necessary. Complete screeding before any excess moisture or bleeding water is present on surface. Do not sprinkle dry cement on the surface.
5. Immediately following screeding, and before any bleed water appears, use a 3000 mm (10 foot) wide highway straightedge in a cutting and filling operation to achieve surface flatness. Do not use bull floats or darbys, except that darbying may be allowed for narrow slabs and restricted spaces.
6. Wait until water sheen disappears and surface stiffens before proceeding further. Do not perform subsequent operations until concrete will sustain foot pressure with maximum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) indentation.
7. Float Finish: Slabs to receive unbonded toppings, steel trowel finish, fill, mortar setting beds, or a built-up roof, and ramps, stair treads, platforms (interior and exterior), and equipment

pads shall be floated to a smooth, dense uniform, sandy textured finish. During floating, while surface is still soft, check surface for flatness using a 3000 mm (10 foot) highway straightedge. Correct high spots by cutting down and correct low spots by filling in with material of same composition as floor finish. Remove any surface projections and re-float to a uniform texture.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 04 05 13
MASONRY MORTARING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Section specifies mortar materials and mixes.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Mortar used in Section:
 - 1. Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY.
- B. Mortar Color: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Certificates:
 - 1. Indicating that following items meet specifications:
 - a. Portland cement.
 - b. Hydrated lime.
 - c. Fine aggregate (sand).
 - d. Color admixture.
- C. Laboratory Test Reports:
 - 1. Mortar, each type.
 - 2. Admixtures.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Cement, each kind.
 - 2. Hydrated lime.
 - 3. Admixtures.
 - 4. Liquid acrylic resin.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver masonry materials in original sealed containers marked with name of manufacturer and identification of contents.
- B. Store masonry materials under waterproof covers on planking clear of ground, and protect damage from handling, dirt, stain, water and wind.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - C40-04.....Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete
 - C91-05.....Masonry Cement

C109-08.....	Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or 50-MM Cube Specimens)
C144-04.....	Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
C150-09.....	Portland Cement
C207-06.....	Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes
C270-10.....	Mortar for Unit Masonry
C307-03(R2008).....	Tensile Strength of Chemical - Resistant Mortar, Grouts, and Monolithic Surfacing
C321-00(R2005).....	Bond Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars
C348-08.....	Flexural Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars
C595-10.....	Blended Hydraulic Cement
C780-10.....	Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
C979-10.....	Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
C1329-05.....	Mortar Cement

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HYDRATED LIME

ASTM C207, Type S.

2.2 AGGREGATE FOR MASONRY MORTAR

- A. ASTM C144 and as follows:
 - 1. Light colored sand for mortar for laying face brick.
- B. Test sand for color value in accordance with ASTM C40. Sand producing color darker than specified standard is unacceptable.

2.3 PORTLAND CEMENT

- A. ASTM C150, Type I.

2.4 LIQUID ACRYLIC RESIN

- A. A formulation of acrylic polymers and modifiers in liquid form designed for use as an additive for mortar to improve physical properties.

2.5 WATER

- A. Potable, free of substances that are detrimental to mortar, masonry, and metal.

2.6 MASONRY MORTAR

- A. Conform to ASTM C270.
- B. Admixtures:
 - 1. Do not use mortar admixtures, and color admixtures unless approved by COR.
 - 2. Submit laboratory test report showing effect of proposed admixture on strength, water retention, and water repellency of mortar.

3. Do not use antifreeze compounds.
- C. Colored Mortar:
 1. Maintain uniform mortar color for exposed work throughout.
 2. Color of mortar for exposed work in alteration work to match color of existing mortar unless specified otherwise in section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- D. Color Admixtures:
 1. Proportion as specified by manufacturer.

2.7 COLOR ADMIXTURE

- A. Pigments: ASTM C979.
- B. Use mineral pigments only. Organic pigments are not acceptable.
- C. Pigments inert, stable to atmospheric conditions, nonfading, alkali resistant and water insoluble.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MIXING

- A. Mix in a mechanically operated mortar mixer.
 1. Mix mortar for at least three minutes but not more than five minutes.
- B. Measure ingredients by volume. Measure by the use of a container of known capacity.
- C. Mix water with dry ingredients in sufficient amount to provide a workable mixture which will adhere to vertical surfaces of masonry units.
- D. Mortar that has stiffened because of loss of water through evaporations:
 1. Discard mortar that has reached its initial set or has not been used within two hours.

3.2 MORTAR USE LOCATION

- A. Use Type N mortar for masonry work, except as otherwise specified.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 04 20 00
UNIT MASONRY**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies requirements for construction of masonry unit walls.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Mortars: Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.
- B. Steel lintels and shelf angles: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- C. Flashing: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- D. Sealants and sealant installation: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- E. Color and texture of masonry units: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:
 - 1. Face brick, sample panel, 200 mm by 400 mm (8 inches by 16 inches,) showing full color range and texture of bricks, bond, and proposed mortar joints.
 - 2. Anchors, and ties, one each and joint reinforcing 1200 mm (48 inches) long.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Special masonry shapes.
- D. Certificates:
 - 1. Certificates signed by manufacturer, including name and address of contractor, project location, and the quantity, and date or dates of shipment of delivery to which certificate applies.
 - 2. Indicating that the following items meet specification requirements:
 - a. Face brick.
 - 3. Testing laboratories facilities and qualifications of its principals and key personnel to perform tests specified.
- E. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Anchors, ties, and reinforcement.

1.4 SAMPLE PANEL

- A. Before starting masonry, lay up a sample panel in accordance with Masonry Standards Joint Committee (MSJC) and Brick Industry Association (BIA).
 - 1. Use masonry units from random cubes of units delivered on site.
 - 2. Include reinforcing, ties, and anchors.
- B. Use sample panels approved by COR for standard of workmanship of new masonry work.
- C. Use sample panel to test cleaning methods.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Warrant exterior masonry walls against moisture leaks and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period shall be five years.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A951-06..... Steel Wire for Masonry Joint Reinforcement.
 - A615/A615M-09 Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - A675/A675M-03(R2009) Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical PropertiesC34-03 Structural Clay Load-Bearing Wall Tile
 - C55-09..... Concrete Building Brick
 - C56-10..... Structural Clay Non-Load-Bearing Tile
 - C62-10..... Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale)
 - C67-09..... Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
 - C90-11..... Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units
 - C126-10..... Ceramic Glazed Structural Clay Facing Tile, Facing Brick, and Solid Masonry Units
 - C216-10..... Facing Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale)
 - C476-10..... Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry
 - C612-10..... Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation
 - C744-11..... Prefaced Concrete and Calcium Silicate Masonry Units.
 - D1056-07..... Flexible Cellular Materials - Sponge or Expanded Rubber
 - D2000-08..... Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
 - D2240-05(R2010)..... Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
 - D3574-08..... Flexible Cellular Materials-Slab, Bonded, and Molded Urethane Foams
 - F1667-11 Fasteners: Nails, Spikes and Staples
- C. Masonry Industry Council:
- Hot and Cold Weather Masonry Construction Manual-98 (R2000).
- D. American Welding Society (AWS):
- D1.4-11 Structural Welding Code – Reinforcing Steel.
- E. Federal Specifications (FS):
- FF-S-107C-00 Screws, Tapping and Drive
- F. Brick Industry Association - Technical Notes on Brick Construction (BIA):
- 11-2001 Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part I

- 11A-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part II
- 11B-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part III Execution
- 11C-1998.....Guide Specification for Brick Masonry Engineered Brick Masonry,
Part IV
- 11D-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry Engineered Brick
Masonry, Part IV continued

- G. Masonry Standards Joint Committee; Specifications for Masonry Structures TMS 602-08/ACI
530.1-08/ASCE 6-08 (2008 MSJC Book Version TMS-0402-08).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BRICK

- A. Face Brick:
 - 1. ASTM C216, Grade SW, Type FBS.
 - 2. Brick when tested in accordance with ASTM C67: Classified slightly efflorescent or better.
 - 3. Size: Modular

2.2 ANCHORS, TIES, AND REINFORCEMENT

- A. Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615M, deformed bars, grade as shown.
- B. Individual ties:
 - 1. Adjustable Cavity Wall Ties:
 - a. Two piece type permitting up to 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) adjustment.
 - b. Form ties from 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter galvanized steel wire.
 - c. Form base to a 125 mm (5 inch) long by 25 mm (1 inch) wide shape, having a 75 mm (3 inch) long bent section for engaging wire to form adjustable connection.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Weep Hole Wicks: Glass fiber ropes, 10 mm (3/8 inch) minimum diameter, 300 mm (12 inches) long.
- B. Masonry Cleaner:
 - 1. Detergent type cleaner selected for each type masonry used.
 - 2. Acid cleaners are not acceptable.
 - 3. Use soapless type specially prepared for cleaning brick or concrete masonry as appropriate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Protection:
 - 1. Cover tops of walls with non-staining waterproof covering, when work is not in progress.
Secure to prevent wind blow off.

2. On new work protect base of wall from mud, dirt, mortar droppings, and other materials that will stain face, until final landscaping or other site work is completed.

B. Cold Weather Protection:

1. Masonry may not be laid in freezing temperatures.
2. Comply with MSJC and "Hot and Cold Weather Masonry Construction Manual".

3.2 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

- A. Lay masonry units plumb, level and true to line within the tolerances as per MSJC requirements and as follows:
- B. Maximum variation from plumb:
 1. In 3000 mm (10 feet) - 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- C. Maximum variation from level:
 1. up to 6000 mm (20 feet) - 3 mm (1/8 inch).
- D. Maximum variation from linear building lines:
 1. up to 6000 mm (20 feet) - 6 mm (1/4 inch).

3.3 INSTALLATION GENERAL

- A. Keep finish work free from mortar smears or spatters, and leave neat and clean.
- B. Anchor masonry as specified in Paragraph, ANCHORAGE.
- C. Tooling Joints:
 1. Do not tool until mortar has stiffened enough to retain thumb print when thumb is pressed against mortar.
 2. Tool while mortar is soft enough to be compressed into joints and not raked out.
 3. Finish joints in exterior face masonry work with a jointing tool, and provide smooth, water-tight concave joint unless specified otherwise.
 4. Tool Exposed interior joints in finish work concave unless specified otherwise.
- D. Lintels:
 1. Use steel lintels unless shown otherwise.
 2. Length for minimum bearing of 100 mm (4 inches) at ends.
- E. Before connecting new masonry with previously laid, remove loosened masonry or mortar, and clean and wet work in place as specified under wetting.

3.4 ANCHORAGE

- A. Masonry Facing to existing backup and cavity wall ties:
 1. Use individual ties for new work.
 2. Stagger ties in alternate courses, and space at 400 mm (16 inches) maximum vertically, and 600 mm (2 feet) horizontally.
 3. At openings, provide additional ties spaced not more than 900 mm (3 feet) apart vertically around perimeter of opening, and within 300 mm (12 inches) from edge of opening.

3.5 BRICKWORK

- A. Lay clay brick in accordance with BIA Technical Note 11 series.
- B. Laying:
 - 1. Lay brick in bond indicated, with masonry bonded at corners unless shown otherwise.
 - 2. Do not use brick smaller than half-brick at any angle, corner, break or jamb.
 - 3. Where length of cut brick is greater than one half but less than a whole brick, maintain the vertical joint location of such units.
 - 4. Lay exposed brickwork joints symmetrical about center lines of openings.
 - 5. Before starting work, lay facing brick on foundation wall and adjust bond to openings, angles, and corners.
 - 6. Lay brick for sills thru wall flashing.
- C. Joints:
 - 1. Exterior joint widths: Align joints with existing masonry.
- D. Weep Holes:
 - 1. Install weep holes at 400 mm (16 inches) on center in bottom of vertical joints of exterior masonry veneer or cavity wall facing over foundations, bond beams, and other water stops in the wall.
 - 2. Form weep holes using wicks made of mineral fiber insulation strips turned up 200 mm (8 inches) in cavity. Anchor top of strip to backup to securely hold in place.
 - 3. Install geotech drainage material in cavity approximately 225 mm (8 inches) high between weep holes.
- E. Cavity Type Exterior Walls:
 - 1. Keep air space clean of mortar accumulations and debris.
 - a. Clean cavity by use of hard rubber, wood or metal channel strips having soft material on sides contacting wythes.
 - b. Lift strips with wires before placing next courses of adjustable cavity wall ties.

3.6 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. General:
 - 1. Clean exposed masonry surfaces on completion.
 - 2. Protect adjoining construction materials and landscaping during cleaning operations.
 - 3. Cut out defective exposed new joints to depth of approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) and repoint.
 - 4. Remove mortar droppings and other foreign substances from wall surfaces.
- B. Brickwork:
 - 1. First wet surfaces with clean water, then wash down with a solution of soapless detergent. Do not use muriatic acid.
 - 2. Brush with stiff fiber brushes while washing, and immediately thereafter hose down with clean water.

3. Free clean surfaces of traces of detergent, foreign streaks, or stains of any nature.

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SECTION 05 12 00
STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies structural steel shown and classified by Section 2, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Fabricator and erector shall maintain a program of quality assurance in conformance with Section 8, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges. Work shall be fabricated in an AISC certified Category Std fabrication plant.
- B. Before authorizing the commencement of steel erection, the controlling contractor shall ensure that the steel erector is provided with the written notification required by 29 CFR 1926.752. Provide copy of this notification to the COR.

1.4 TOLERANCES:

Fabrication tolerances for structural steel shall be held within limits established by ASTM A6, by AISC 303, Sections 6 and 7, Code of Standard Practice for Buildings and Bridges.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. AISC 360: Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
- B. AISC 303: Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop and Erection Drawings: Complete
- C. Certificates:
 - 1. Structural steel.
 - 2. Steel for all connections.
 - 3. Welding materials.
 - 4. Shop coat primer paint.
- D. Test Reports:
 - 1. Welders' qualifying tests.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.

- B. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC):
 - 1. AISC 360-10 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
 - 3. AISC 303-10 Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - B18.22.1-65(R2008)..... Plain Washers
 - B18.22M-81(R2000)..... Metric Plain Washers
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A6/A6M-11 Standard Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling
 - A36/A36M-08 Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
 - A53/A53M-10 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless
 - A123/A123M-09 Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
 - A242/A242M-04(R2009) Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel
 - A283/A283M-03(R2007) Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
 - A307-10..... Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 psi Tensile Strength
 - A325-10..... Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
 - A490-12..... Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Steel Structural Bolts 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
 - A500/A500M-10a Standard Specification for Cold Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
 - A501-07..... Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing
 - A572/A572M-07 Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel
 - A992/A992M-11 Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - D1.1/D1.1M-10..... Structural Welding Code-Steel
- F. Research Council on Structural Connections (RCSC) of The Engineering Foundation:
 - Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts
- G. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):
 - MIL-P-21035..... Paint, High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing, Repair
- H. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR Part 1926-2001 Safety Standards for Steel Erection

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Structural Steel:
 - 1. Wide Flange Shapes: ASTM A992 Grade 50
 - 2. Other rolled plates and shapes: ASTM A36.
- B. Bolts, Nuts and Washers:
 - 1. High-strength bolts, including nuts and washers: ASTM.
 - 2. Bolts and nuts, other than high-strength: ASTM A307, Grade A.
 - 3. Plain washers, other than those in contact with high-strength bolt heads and nuts: ANSI Standard B18.22.1.
- C. Zinc Coating: ASTM A123.
- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: Mil. Spec. MIL-P-21035.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONNECTIONS (SHOP AND FIELD):

- A. Welding: Welding in accordance with AWS D1.1. Welds shall be made only by welders and welding operators who have been previously qualified by tests as prescribed in AWS D1.1 to perform type of work required.
- B. High-Strength Bolts: High-strength bolts tightened to a bolt tension not less than 70% of their minimum tensile strength. Tighten with properly calibrated wrenches, by turn-of-nut method or by use of direct tension indicators (bolts or washers). Tighten bolts in connections identified as slip-critical using Direct Tension Indicators. Twist-off torque bolts are not an acceptable alternate fastener for slip critical connections.

3.2 FABRICATION:

Fabricate in accordance with Chapter M, AISC 360. .

3.3 SHOP PAINTING:

- A. General: Shop paint steel with primer in accordance with AISC 303, Section 6.
- B. Shop paint for steel surfaces is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- C. Do not apply paint to following:
 - 1. Surfaces within 50 mm (2 inches) of joints to be welded in field.
 - 2. Surfaces which will be encased in concrete.
 - 3. Surfaces which will receive sprayed on fireproofing.
 - 4. Top flange of members which will have shear connector studs applied.
- D. Zinc Coated (Hot Dip Galvanized) per ASTM A123 (after fabrication): Touch-up after erection: Clean and wire brush any abraded and other spots worn through zinc coating, including threaded portions of bolts and welds and touch-up with galvanizing repair paint.

3.4 ERECTION:

- A. General: Erection in accordance with AISC 303, Section 7B. Temporary Supports: Temporary support of structural steel frames during erection in accordance with AISC 303, Section 7

3.5 FIELD PAINTING:

- A. After erection, touch-up steel surfaces specified to be shop painted. After welding is completed, clean and prime areas not painted due to field welding.
- B. Finish painting of steel surfaces is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

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**SECTION 05 50 00
METAL FABRICATIONS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies items and assemblies fabricated from structural steel shapes and other materials as shown and specified.
- B. Items specified.
 - 1. Support for Mounted Items:
 - 6. Loose Lintels

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Each item specified, showing complete detail, location in the project, material and size of components, method of joining various components and assemblies, finish, and location, size and type of anchors.
 - 2. Mark items requiring field assembly for erection identification and furnish erection drawings and instructions.
 - 3. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each manufactured product shall meet, as a minimum, the requirements specified, and shall be a standard commercial product of a manufacturer regularly presently manufacturing items of type specified.
- B. Each product type shall be the same and be made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Assembled product to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.
- D. Include additional features, which are not specifically prohibited by this specification, but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - B18.6.1-97..... Wood Screws
 - B18.2.2-87(R2005)..... Square and Hex Nuts
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A36/A36M-08 Structural Steel
 - A47-99(R2009)..... Malleable Iron Castings
 - A48-03(R2008)..... Gray Iron Castings

- A53-10..... Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless
- A123-09..... Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
- A167-99(R2009)..... Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip
- A269-10..... Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
- A307-10..... Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
- A312/A312M-09 Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
- A391/A391M-07 Grade 80 Alloy Steel Chain
- A653/A653M-10 Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
- A786/A786M-09 Rolled Steel Floor Plate
- B221-08..... Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
- B456-03(R2009)..... Electrodeposited Coatings of Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium
- B632-08..... Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate
- C1107-08..... Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink)
- D3656-07..... Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
- F436-10 Hardened Steel Washers
- F468-10 Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs for General Use
- F593-02(R2008) Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs
- F1667-11 Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes and Staples
- D. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - D1.1-10..... Structural Welding Code Steel
 - D1.2-08..... Structural Welding Code Aluminum
 - D1.3-08..... Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel
- E. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM)
 - AMP 521-01 Pipe Railing Manual
 - AMP 500-06 Metal Finishes Manual
 - MBG 531-09..... Metal Bar Grating Manual
 - MBG 532-09..... Heavy Duty Metal Bar Grating Manual
- F. Structural Steel Painting Council (SSPC)/Society of Protective Coatings:
 - SP 1-04 No. 1, Solvent Cleaning
 - SP 2-04 No. 2, Hand Tool Cleaning

SP 3-04 No. 3, Power Tool Cleaning

G. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec):

RR-T-650E Treads, Metallic and Nonmetallic, Nonskid

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. In addition to the dead loads, design fabrications to support the following live loads unless otherwise specified.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A36.
- H. Primer Paint: As specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

2.3 HARDWARE

- A. Rough Hardware:
1. Furnish rough hardware with a standard plating, applied after punching, forming and assembly of parts; galvanized, cadmium plated, or zinc-coated by electro-galvanizing process. Galvanized G-90 where specified.
 2. Use G90 galvanized coating on ferrous metal for exterior work unless non-ferrous metal or stainless is used.
- B. Fasteners:
1. Bolts with Nuts:
 - a. ASME B18.2.2.
 - b. ASTM A307 for 415 MPa (60,000 psi) tensile strength bolts.
 - d. ASTM F593 for stainless steel.
 2. Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
 3. Washers: ASTM F436, type to suit material and anchorage.

2.4 FABRICATION GENERAL

- A. Material
1. Use material as specified. Use material of commercial quality and suitable for intended purpose for material that is not named or its standard of quality not specified.
 2. Use material free of defects which could affect the appearance or service ability of the finished product.
- B. Size:
1. Size and thickness of members as shown.
 2. When size and thickness is not specified or shown for an individual part, use size and thickness not less than that used for the same component on similar standard commercial items or in accordance with established shop methods.

3. Where loads specified under Design Criteria section of this specification require larger elements than indicated on construction documents, provide larger elements.

C. Connections

1. Except as otherwise specified, connections may be made by welding, or bolting.
2. Design size, number and placement of fasteners, to develop a joint strength of not less than the design value.
3. Holes, for bolts: Accurately punched or drilled and burrs removed.
4. Size and shape welds to develop the full design strength of the parts connected by welds and to transmit imposed stresses without permanent deformation or failure when subject to service loadings.
5. Use bolts of material selected to prevent corrosion (electrolysis) at bimetallic contacts. Plated or coated material will not be approved.
6. Use stainless steel connectors for removable members machine screws or bolts.

D. Fasteners and Anchors

1. Use methods for fastening or anchoring metal fabrications to building construction as shown or specified.
2. Where fasteners and anchors are not shown, design the type, size, location and spacing to resist the loads imposed without deformation of the members or causing failure of the anchor or fastener, and suit the sequence of installation.
3. Use material and finish of the fasteners compatible with the kinds of materials which are fastened together and their location in the finished work.
4. Fasteners for securing metal fabrication to existing construction or new construction may be expansion bolts, toggle bolts, power actuated drive pins, welding, self drilling and tapping screws or bolts.

E. Workmanship

1. General:
 - a. Fabricate items to design shown.
 - b. Furnish members in longest lengths commercially available within the limits shown and specified.
 - c. Fabricate straight, true, free from warp and twist, and where applicable square and in same plane.
 - d. Provide holes, sinkages and reinforcement shown and required for fasteners and anchorage items.
 - e. Provide openings, cut-outs, and tapped holes for attachment and clearances required for work of other trades.
 - f. Prepare members for the installation and fitting of hardware.
 - g. Fabricate surfaces and edges free from sharp edges, burrs and projections which may cause injury.

2. Welding:
 - a. Weld in accordance with AWS.
 - b. Welds shall show good fusion, be free from cracks and porosity and accomplish secure and rigid joints in proper alignment.
 - c. Where exposed in the finished work, continuous weld for the full length of the members joined and have depressed areas filled and protruding welds finished smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - d. Finish welded joints to match finish of adjacent surface.
 3. Joining:
 - a. Miter or butt members at corners.
 - b. Where frames members are butted at corners, cut leg of frame member perpendicular to surface, as required for clearance.
 4. Cutting and Fitting:
 - a. Accurately cut, machine and fit joints, corners, copes, and miters.
 - b. Fit removable members to be easily removed.
 - c. Design and construct field connections in the most practical place for appearance and ease of installation.
 - d. Fit pieces together as required.
 - e. Fabricate connections for ease of assembly and disassembly without use of special tools.
 - f. Joints firm when assembled.
 - g. Conceal joining, fitting and welding on exposed work as far as practical.
 - h. Do not show rivets and screws prominently on the exposed face.
 - i. The fit of components and the alignment of holes shall eliminate the need to modify component or to use exceptional force in the assembly of item and eliminate the need to use other than common tools.
- F. Finish:
1. Finish exposed surfaces in accordance with NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual.
 2. Steel and Iron: NAAMM AMP 504.
 - a. Zinc coated (Galvanized): ASTM A123, G90 unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Surfaces exposed in the finished work:
 - 1) Finish smooth rough surfaces and remove projections.
 - 2) Fill holes, dents and similar voids and depressions with epoxy type patching compound.
 - c. Shop Prime Painting:
 - 1) Surfaces of Ferrous metal:
 - a) Items not specified to have other coatings.
 - b) Galvanized surfaces specified to have prime paint.

- c) Remove all loose mill scale, rust, and paint, by hand or power tool cleaning as defined in SSPC-SP2 and SP3.
- d) Clean of oil, grease, soil and other detrimental matter by use of solvents or cleaning compounds as defined in SSPC-SP1.
- e) After cleaning and finishing apply one coat of primer as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

2) Non ferrous metals: Comply with MAAMM-500 series.

G. Protection:

- 1. Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating which expose the bare metal, using zinc rich paint on hot-dip zinc coat items and zinc dust primer on all other zinc coated items.

2.5 LOOSE LINTELS

- A. Furnish lintels of sizes shown. Where size of lintels is not shown, provide the sizes specified.
- B. Fabricate lintels with not less than 150 mm (6 inch) bearing at each end for nonbearing masonry walls, and 200 mm (8 inch) bearing at each end for bearing walls.
- C. Provide one angle lintel for each 100 mm (4 inches) of masonry thickness as follows except as otherwise specified or shown.
 - 1. Openings to 1800 mm (to 6 feet) - 100 x 90 x 8 mm (4 x 3-1/2 x 5/16 inch).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set work accurately, in alignment and where shown, plumb, level, free of rack and twist, and set parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface.
- B. Install anchoring devices and fasteners as shown and as necessary for securing metal fabrications to building construction as indicated. Power actuated drive pins may be used except for removable items and where members would be deformed or substrate damaged by their use.
- C. Spot prime all abraded and damaged areas of zinc coating as specified and all abraded and damaged areas of shop prime coat with same kind of paint used for shop priming.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTS

- A. Anchorage to structure.
 - 1. Secure angles or channels and clips to overhead structural steel by continuous welding unless bolting is shown.
 - 2. Secure supports to concrete inserts by bolting as shown.

3.3 CLEAN AND ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust movable parts including hardware to operate as designed without binding or deformation of the members centered in the opening or frame and, where applicable, contact surfaces fit tight and even without forcing or warping the components.
- B. Clean after installation exposed prefinished and plated items and items fabricated from stainless steel, aluminum and copper alloys, as recommended by the metal manufacture and protected from damage until completion of the project.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 057300
DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel and iron decorative railings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design railings, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:

1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:

- a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
- b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied in any direction.
- c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

2. Infill of Guards:

- a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m).
- b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

D. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Manufacturer's product lines of railings assembled from standard components.
2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.

1. Sections of each distinctly different linear railing member, including handrails, top rails, posts, and balusters.
 2. Fittings and brackets.
 3. Welded connections.
 4. Brazed connections.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- F. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for system's aesthetic effects and performance characteristics. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including structural analysis, preconstruction testing, field testing, and in-service performance.
1. Do not modify intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If modifications are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.6 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.

- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not suit structural performance requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Same metal and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide cast-metal brackets with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt.

2.2 COPPER ALLOYS

- A. Copper and Copper Alloys, General: Provide alloys indicated and with temper to suit application and forming methods, but with strength and stiffness not less than Temper H01 (quarter hard) for plate, sheet, strip, and bars and Temper H55 (light drawn) for tube and pipe.
- B. Extruded Shapes, Bronze: ASTM B 455, Alloy UNS No. C38500 (architectural bronze).

2.3 STEEL AND IRON

- A. Bars: Hot-rolled, carbon steel complying with ASTM A 29/A 29M, Grade 1010.
- B. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- C. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Copper-Alloy (Bronze) Components: Silicon bronze (Alloy 651 or Alloy 655) fasteners.
 - 2. Galvanized-Steel Components: Plated-steel fasteners complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 25 for electrodeposited zinc coating.
 - 3. Dissimilar Metals: Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners.

- B. Fasteners for Anchoring to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching railings to other work unless exposed fasteners are unavoidable.
 - 1. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Brazing Rods: For copper-alloy railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be brazed and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- C. Lacquer for Copper Alloys: Clear acrylic lacquer specially developed for coating copper-alloy products.
- D. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.
- E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- F. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with
- G. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- H. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
- I. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Vinyl wash primer complying with MPI#80.
- J. Epoxy Intermediate Coat: Complying with MPI#77 and compatible with primer and topcoat.
- K. Polyurethane Topcoat: Complying with MPI#72 and compatible with undercoat.
- L. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- M. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.

1. Water-Resistant Product: Provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by manufacturer for exterior use.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate. Locate weep holes in inconspicuous locations.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove flux immediately.
 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 1 welds: no evidence of a welded joint.
- I. Brazed Connections: Connect copper-alloy railings by brazing. Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Braze corners and seams continuously.

1. Use materials and methods that match color of base metal, minimize distortion, and develop maximum strength and corrosion resistance.
2. Remove flux immediately.
3. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and brazed surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.

J. Form changes in direction as follows:

1. As detailed.

K. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.

L. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns, unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch (6 mm) or less.

M. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.

N. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipment.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.8 COPPER-ALLOY FINISHES

- A. Finish designations for copper alloys comply with the system for designating copper-alloy finish systems defined in NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products."
- B. Fine-Matte Finish, Lacquered: M42-O6x (Mechanical Finish: nondirectional finish, fine matte; Coating: clear organic, air drying, as specified below).
 - 1. Clear, Organic Coating: Lacquer specified for copper alloys, applied by air spray in two coats per manufacturer's written instructions, with interim drying, to a total thickness of 1 mil (0.025 mm).

2.9 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanized Railings:
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
 - 2. Comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M for hot-dip galvanized railings.
 - 3. Comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for hot-dip galvanized hardware.
 - 4. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
 - 5. Fill vent and drain holes that are exposed in the finished Work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.
- B. For galvanized railings, provide hot-dip galvanized fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, and other ferrous components.
- C. Preparing Galvanized Railings for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.
- D. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
 - 1. Shop prime uncoated railings with universal shop primer recommended for specified top finish.
- E. High-Performance Coating: Apply epoxy intermediate and polyurethane topcoats to prime-coated surfaces. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions and with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Apply at spreading rates recommended by coating manufacturer.
 - 1. Color: As indicated in Section 09 60 00 Schedule of Finishes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (5 mm in 3 m).
- C. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of copper alloys that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.2 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Non-welded Connections: Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components. Use wood blocks and padding to prevent damage to railing members and fittings. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.

3.3 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored to concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, attached to post with set screws.

3.4 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Attach handrails to walls with wall brackets. Provide brackets with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
 - 1. Use type of bracket with predrilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage.
 - 2. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- B. Secure wall brackets to building construction as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean copper alloys according to metal finisher's written instructions in a manner that leaves an undamaged and uniform finish matching approved Sample.
- B. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply by spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 06 10 00
ROUGH CARPENTRY**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Section specifies wood blocking, framing, sheathing, furring, nailers.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Exterior wood trim: Section 06 20 00, FINISH CARPENTRY.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings showing framing connection details, fasteners, connections and dimensions.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- A. Protect lumber and other products from dampness both during and after delivery at site.
- B. Pile lumber in stacks in such manner as to provide air circulation around surfaces of each piece.
- C. Stack plywood and other board products so as to prevent warping.
- D. Locate stacks on well drained areas, supported at least 150 mm (6 inches) above grade and cover with well ventilated sheds having firmly constructed over hanging roof with sufficient end wall to protect lumber from driving rain.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA):
National Design Specification for Wood Construction
NDS-05..... Conventional Wood Frame Construction
- C. American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC):
A190.1-07..... Structural Glued Laminated Timber
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
B18.2.1-96(R2005)..... Square and Hex Bolts and Screws
B18.2.2-87..... Square and Hex Nuts
B18.6.1-97..... Wood Screws
B18.6.4-98(R2005)..... Thread Forming and Thread Cutting Tapping Screws and
Metallic Drive Screws
- E. American Plywood Association (APA):
E30-07..... Engineered Wood Construction Guide
- F. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM):
A47-99(R2009)..... Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
A48-03(R2008)..... Gray Iron Castings

- A653/A653M-10 Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated
(Galvannealed) by the Hot Dip Process
- C954-10..... Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal
Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 inch (2.24 mm) to
0.112-inch (2.84 mm) in thickness
- C1002-07..... Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of
Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs
or Metal Studs
- D143-09..... Small Clear Specimens of Timber, Method of Testing
- D1760-01..... Pressure Treatment of Timber Products
- D2559-10..... Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood Products for Use
Under Exterior (Wet Use) Exposure Conditions
- D3498-11..... Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor
Systems
- F844-07 Washers, Steel, Plain (Flat) Unhardened for General Use
- F1667-08 Nails, Spikes, and Staples
- G. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
- MM-L-736C Lumber; Hardwood
- H. Commercial Item Description (CID):
- A-A-55615 Shield, Expansion (Wood Screw and Lag Bolt Self Threading
Anchors)
- I. Military Specification (Mil. Spec.):
- MIL-L-19140E..... Lumber and Plywood, Fire-Retardant Treated
- J. Truss Plate Institute (TPI):
- TPI-85..... Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses
- K. U.S. Department of Commerce Product Standard (PS)
- PS 1-95 Construction and Industrial Plywood
- PS 20-05 American Softwood Lumber Standard

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER:

- A. Unless otherwise specified, each piece of lumber bear grade mark, stamp, or other identifying marks indicating grades of material, and rules or standards under which produced.
1. Identifying marks in accordance with rule or standard under which material is produced, including requirements for qualifications and authority of the inspection organization, usage of authorized identification, and information included in the identification.
 2. Inspection agency for lumber approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, to grade species used.

- B. Structural Members: Species and grade as listed in the AFPA, National Design Specification for Wood Construction having design stresses as shown.
- C. Lumber Other Than Structural:
 - 1. Unless otherwise specified, species graded under the grading rules of an inspection agency approved by Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee.
 - 2. Framing lumber: Minimum extreme fiber stress in bending of 1100.
 - 3. Furring, blocking, nailers and similar items 100 mm (4 inches) and narrower Standard Grade; and, members 150 mm (6 inches) and wider, Number 2 Grade.
- D. Sizes:
 - 1. Conforming to Prod. Std., PS20.
 - 2. Size references are nominal sizes, unless otherwise specified, actual sizes within manufacturing tolerances allowed by standard under which produced.
- E. Moisture Content:
 - 1. At time of delivery and maintained at the site.
 - 2. Boards and lumber 50 mm (2 inches) and less in thickness: 19 percent or less.
 - 3. Lumber over 50 mm (2 inches) thick: 25 percent or less.
- F. Preservative Treatment:
 - 1. Do not treat Heart Redwood and Western Red Cedar.
 - 2. Treat wood members and plywood exposed to weather or in contact with plaster, masonry or concrete, including framing of open roofed structures; sills, sole plates, furring, and sleepers that are less than 600 mm (24 inches) from ground; nailers, edge strips, blocking, crickets, curbs, cant, vent strips and other members used in connection with roofing and flashing materials.
 - 3. Treat other members specified as preservative treated (PT).
 - 4. Preservative treat by the pressure method complying with ASTM D1760, except any process involving the use of Chromated Copper arsenate (CCA) for pressure treating wood is not permitted.

2.2 ROUGH HARDWARE AND ADHESIVES:

- A. Screws:
 - 1. Wood to Wood: ANSI B18.6.1 or ASTM C1002.
 - 2. Wood to Steel: ASTM C954, or ASTM C1002.
- B. Nails:
 - 1. Size and type best suited for purpose unless noted otherwise. Use aluminum-alloy nails, plated nails, or zinc-coated nails, for nailing wood work exposed to weather and on roof blocking.
 - 2. ASTM F1667:
 - a. Common: Type I, Style 10.
 - b. Concrete: Type I, Style 11.

- c. Barbed: Type I, Style 26.
- d. Underlayment: Type I, Style 25.
- e. Masonry: Type I, Style 27.
- f. Use special nails designed for use with ties, strap anchors, framing connectors, joists hangers, and similar items. Nails not less than 32 mm (1-1/4 inches) long, 8d and deformed or annular ring shank.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FRAMING AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD MEMBERS:

- A. Conform to applicable requirements of the following:
 - 1. AFPA WCD-number 1, Manual for House Framing for nailing and framing unless specified otherwise.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Nails.
 - a. Nail in accordance with the Recommended Nailing Schedule as specified in AFPA Manual for House Framing where detailed nailing requirements are not specified in nailing schedule. Select nail size and nail spacing sufficient to develop adequate strength for the connection without splitting the members.
 - b. Use special nails with framing connectors.
 - c. For sheathing and subflooring, select length of nails sufficient to extend 25 mm (1 inch) into supports.
 - d. Use eight penny or larger nails for nailing through 25 mm (1 inch) thick lumber and for toe nailing 50 mm (2 inch) thick lumber.
 - e. Use 16 penny or larger nails for nailing through 50 mm (2 inch) thick lumber.
 - f. Select the size and number of nails in accordance with the Nailing Schedule except for special nails with framing anchors.
 - g. Nailing Schedule; Using Common Nails:
 - 1) Joist bearing on sill or girder, toe nail three-8d or framing anchor
 - 2) Bridging to joist, toe nail each end two-8d
 - 3) Ledger strip to beam or girder three-16d under each joint.
- C. Blocking Nailers, and Furring:
 - 1. Install furring, blocking, nailers, and grounds where shown.
 - 2. Use longest lengths practicable.
 - 3. Use fire retardant treated wood blocking where shown at openings and where shown or specified.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 06 20 00
FINISH CARPENTRY**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies exterior millwork.
- B. Items specified.
 - 1. Exterior Wood Trim.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Framing, furring and blocking: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- B. Color and texture of finish: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Millwork items – Half full size scale for sections and details 1:50 (1/4-inch) for elevations and plans.
 - 2. Show construction and installation.
- C. Certificates:
 - 1. Indicating moisture content of materials meet the requirements specified.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protect lumber and millwork from dampness, maintaining moisture content specified both during and after delivery at site.
- B. Store finishing lumber and millwork in weathertight well ventilated structures or in space in existing buildings designated by COR. Store at a minimum temperature of 21⁰C (70⁰F) for not less than 10 days before installation.
- C. Pile lumber in stacks in such manner as to provide air circulation around surfaces of each piece.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A36/A36M-08 Structural Steel
 - A53-07 Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless
 - A167-99 (R2009) Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
 - B26/B26M-09 Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings

- B221-08.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire,
Profiles, and Tubes
- E84-09.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- C. American Hardboard Association (AHA):
 - A135.4-04.....Basic Hardboard
- D. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
 - A156.9-03.....Cabinet Hardware
 - A156.11-04.....Cabinet Locks
 - A156.16-02.....Auxiliary Hardware
- E. Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association (HPVA):
 - HP1-09Hardwood and Decorative Plywood
- F. National Particleboard Association (NPA):
 - A208.1-99.....Wood Particleboard
- G. American Wood-Preservers' Association (AWPA):
 - AWPA C1-03.....All Timber Products – Preservative Treatment by Pressure
Processes
- H. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI):
 - AWI-99Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards and Quality
Certification Program
- I. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - LD 3-05.....High-Pressure Decorative Laminates
- J. U.S. Department of Commerce, Product Standard (PS):
 - PS20-05American Softwood Lumber Standard
- K. Military Specification (Mil. Spec):
 - MIL-L-19140E.....Lumber and Plywood, Fire-Retardant Treated
- L. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - A-A-1922A.....Shield Expansion
 - A-A-1936Contact Adhesive
 - FF-N-836DNut, Square, Hexagon Cap, Slotted, Castle
 - FF-S-111D(1)Screw, Wood
 - MM-L-736(C).....Lumber, Hardwood

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER

- A. Grading and Marking:
 - 1. Lumber shall bear the grade mark, stamp, or other identifying marks indicating grades of material.

2. Such identifying marks on a material shall be in accordance with the rule or standard under which the material is produced, including requirements for qualifications and authority of the inspection organization, usage of authorized identification, and information included in the identification.
 3. The inspection agency for lumber shall be approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, to grade species used.
- B. Sizes:
1. Millwork, standing and running trim, and rails: Actual size as shown or specified.
- C. Softwood: PS-20, exposed to view appearance grades:
1. Use C select or D select, for painted or opaque finish.
- D. Use edge grain Wood members exposed to weather.

2.2 PLYWOOD

- A. Hardwood Plywood:
1. HPVA: HP.1
 2. Species of face veneer shall be as shown or as specified in connection with each particular item.
 3. On Outside of Building:
 - a. Use Type I, (exterior) Sound Grade veneer for paint finish.
 4. Use plain sliced red oak // rotary cut white birch // unless specified otherwise.

2.3 ADHESIVE

- A. For Exterior Millwork: Unextended melamine resin, phenol resin, or resorcinol resin.

2.4 MOISTURE CONTENT

- A. Moisture content of lumber and millwork at time of delivery to site.
1. Exterior treated or untreated finish lumber and trim 100 mm (4 inches) or less in nominal thickness: 15 percent.
 2. Moisture content of other materials shall be in accordance with the standards under which the products are produced.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General:
1. Except as otherwise specified, use AWI Custom Grade for architectural woodwork and interior millwork.
 2. Finish woodwork shall be free from pitch pockets.
 3. Except where special profiles are shown, trim shall be standard stock molding and members of the same species.
 4. Plywood shall be not less than 13 mm (3/4 inch), unless otherwise shown or specified.
 5. Edges of members in contact with concrete or masonry shall have a square corner caulking rebate.

6. Fabricate members less than 4 m (14 feet) in length from one piece of lumber, back channeled and molded as shown.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain work areas and storage areas to a minimum temperature of 21⁰C (70⁰F) for not less than 10 days before and during installation of interior millwork.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 1. Secure trim with fine finishing nails, screws, or glue as required.
 2. Set nails for putty stopping
 3. Plumb and level items unless shown otherwise.
 4. Nail finish at each blocking, lookout, or other nailer and intermediate points.
 5. Exterior Work: Joints shall be close fitted, metered, tongue and grooved, rebated, or lapped to exclude water.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 07 31 13
SYNTHETIC SLATE SHINGLES**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies organic felt synthetic slate shingles.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Color of shingles: To be selected by COR from manufacture's full range of colors.
- B. Counterflashing and flashing of roof projections: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

1.3 SUMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples: Shingles, each type, color and texture.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Shingles, each type
 - 2. Installation instructions
 - 3. Self-adhering rubberized asphalt underlayment

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's unopened bundles or containers with the manufacturer's brand and name clearly marked thereon.
- B. Shingle bundle wrapping shall bear the label of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- C. Store shingles in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Store roll goods on end in an upright position.
- D. Keep materials dry, covered completely and protected from the weather.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part o this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - D226-06Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt Used in Roofing and
Waterproofing
 - D1970-08Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials
Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection
 - D2178-04Asphalt Glass Felt used in Roofing and Waterproofing
 - D3018-03Class A Asphalt Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules
 - D 3161Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Asphalt Shingles

- D3462-07Asphalt, Shingles Made from Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules
- E 108 (UL 790).....Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings
- F1667-05.....Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples
- C. Underwriter's Laboratories Inc. (UL):
- UL790-04Fire Tests of Roof Covering
- UL 997Wind Resistance of Prepared Roof Covering Materials
- UL 2218.....Impact Resistance of Prepared Roof Covering Materials

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHINGLES

- A. Basis of Specification: Davinci single width Valore Slate Tiles
- B. Material: Engineered polymer formulated from 100 percent virgin plastic resins.
- C. Classification: Class A: (Fire resistive), per ASTM E 108 (UL790)
- D. Wind Resistance: 110 MPH wind resistance complying with ASTM D3161
- E. Impact Resistance: UL 2218, Class 4
- F. Size: 12" wide by 18" long by ½" thick at butt edge, tapering to 1/8" thick at head.
- G. Profile: Rectangular shape textured to resemble natural slate. Underside formed with reinforcing ribs for added strength and stability.
- H. Exposure: 175 mm (7 inches)
- I. Headlap: 100 mm (4 inches),
- J. Markings: form shingles with markings on upper surface to indicate nailing locations and alignment guides. For specified exposure.
- K. Minimum weight: 14.3 Kg/sqm (293 lbs/100sft).
- L. Color: As selected by Owner from manufactures full range of colors.
- M. Accessories: provide manufacturers standard 12" by 12" starter shingles at eaves.

2.2 ROOFING NAILS

- A. ASTM F1667; Type I, Style 20, galvanized steel, deformed shanks, with heads 9.5 mm (3/8-inch) diameter.
- B. Use nails 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) long for shingles and 19 mm (3/4-inch long) for felt.

2.3 ROOFING FELT

- A. Felt: **ASTM D 226 Type II, 30 lb.**, asphalt-saturated organic felts, non-perforated.
- B. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment, Polyethylene Faced: ASTM D 1970, minimum of 40-mil- (1.0-mm-) thick, slip-resisting, polyethylene-film-reinforced top surface laminated to SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release paper backing; cold applied. Provide primer for adjoining concrete or masonry surfaces to receive underlayment.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Roof surfaces shall be sound, reasonably smooth and free from defects which would interfere with roofing installation.
- B. Roof accessories, vent pipes and other projections through the roof must be in place and roof flashing installed or ready for installation before laying shingles.

3.2 LAYING

- A. Install 36" wide self-adhering sheet underlayment at eaves,
- B. Lay felt under shingles over remainder of entire roof
- C. Install 36" wide self-adhering sheet underlayment at rakes, valleys, hips, ridges, sidewalls, chimneys (and any other roof penetrating items) crickets, and any other locations indicated on drawings. At sidewalls and other vertical elements, return underlayment 4" up vertical surface.
- D. Install asphalt felt underlayment, lapping a minimum of 100 mm (four inches) at ends and 50 mm (2 inches) at head Stagger end laps between succeeding courses at least 72". Nail felt 125 mm (five inches) on centers along laps.
- E. At eaves, install starter course of roof shingles Overhang lower edge of roof 13 mm (1/2-inch).
- F. Lay shingles with maximum exposure of 175 mm (7 inches). Install and nail shingles in accordance with manufacturer's published directions.

3.3 METAL DRIP EDGES

- A. At eaves, install metal drip edges made of copper specified under Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL. Apply the metal drip edge directly over the underlayment along the rakes.
- B. Secure metal drip edges with compatible nails spaced not more than 250 mm (10 inches) on center along the inner edges.

3.4 FLASHINGS

- A. Provide metal step flashings specified under Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL at the intersections of roofs, adjoining walls, or projections through the deck such as chimneys and vent stacks. Give careful attention to the installation of all flashings.

3.5 RIDGE

- A. Provide copper ridge trim specified under Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

3.6 VALLEY FLASHING

- A. Install copper valley flashing shown and as specified under Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- B. Secure valley flashing in accordance with shingle manufacturer's printed instructions and SMACNA requirements..
- C. Expose flashing in open portion of valley a minimum of 125 mm (5 inches) and lap the shingles over the flashing a minimum of 125 mm (5 inches).

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 07 60 00
FLASHING AND SHEET METAL**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Formed sheet metal work for wall and roof flashing, copings, drip edge metal, fasciae, drainage specialties, and formed expansion joint covers are specified in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Manufactured copings and fasciae: Section 07 71 00 ROOF SPECIALTIES.
- B. Flashing components of factory finished roofing systems: Division 07 roofing system sections.
- C. Joint Sealants: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- D. Color of factory coated exterior architectural metal and anodized aluminum items: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- E. Paint materials and application: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Editions of applicable publications current on date of issue of bidding documents apply unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Association (AA):
 - AA-C22A41 Aluminum Chemically etched medium matte, with clear anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick
 - AA-C22A42 Chemically etched medium matte, with integrally colored anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7 mils thick
 - AA-C22A44 Chemically etched medium matte with electrolytically deposited metallic compound, integrally colored coating Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick finish
- C. American National Standards Institute/Single-Ply Roofing Institute (ANSI/SPRI):
 - ANSI/SPRI ES-1-03 Wind Design Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems
- D. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
 - AAMA 620 Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Aluminum
 - AAMA 621 Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized (HDG) and Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates
- E. ASTM International (ASTM):

- A167-99(R2009).....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate,
Sheet, and Strip
- A653/A653M-09Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc Alloy Coated
(Galvanized) by the Hot- Dip Process
- B32-08.....Solder Metal
- B209-07.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- B370-09.....Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction
- D173-03Bitumen-Saturated Cotton Fabrics Used in Roofing and
Waterproofing
- D412-06Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension
- D1187-97(R2002)Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal
- D1784-08Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated
Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
- D3656-07Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated
Glass Yarns
- D4586-07Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Free
- F. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA): Architectural
Sheet Metal Manual.
- G. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
AMP 500-06Metal Finishes Manual
- H. Federal Specification (Fed. Spec):
A-A-1925A.....Shield, Expansion; (Nail Anchors)
UU-B-790A.....Building Paper, Vegetable Fiber
- I. International Code Commission (ICC): International Building Code, Current Edition

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND
SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: For all specified items, including:
1. Flashings
 2. Copings
 3. Fascia.
 4. Drip Edge

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLASHING AND SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Copper ASTM B370, cold-rolled temper.
- B. Bituminous Coated Copper: Minimum copper ASTM B370, weight not less than 1 kg/m² (3 oz/sf).
Bituminous coating shall weigh not less than 2 kg/m² (6 oz/sf); or, copper sheets may be bonded

between two layers of coarsely woven bitumen-saturated cotton fabric ASTM D173. Exposed fabric surface shall be crimped.

- C. Galvanized Sheet: ASTM, A653.

2.2 FLASHING ACCESSORIES

- A. Solder: ASTM B32; flux type and alloy composition as required for use with metals to be soldered.
- B. Rosin Paper: Fed-Spec. UU-B-790, Type I, Grade D, Style 1b, Rosin-sized sheathing paper, weighing approximately 3 Kg/10 m²(6 lbs/100 sf).
- C. Bituminous Paint: ASTM D1187, Type I.
- D. Fasteners:
 - 1. Use copper, copper alloy, bronze, brass, or stainless steel for copper and Use galvanized steel or stainless steel for galvanized steel.
 - 2. Nails:
 - a. Minimum diameter for copper nails: 3 mm (0.109 inch).
 - b. Length to provide not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) penetration into anchorage.
 - 3. Rivets: Not less than 3 mm (1/8 inch) diameter.
- E. Sealant: As specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS for exterior locations.

2.3 SHEET METAL THICKNESS

- A. Except as otherwise shown or specified use thickness or weight of sheet metal as follows:
- B. Concealed Locations (Built into Construction):
 - 1. Copper: 30g (10 oz) minimum 0.33 mm (0.013 inch thick).
- C. Exposed Locations:
 - 1. Copper: 0.4 Kg (16 oz).
 - 2. Galvanized steel: 22 gauge.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General
 - 1. The Dayton VAMC is a National Historic Landmark. As such, all sheet metal work shall match existing dimensions, profiles and materials unless noted otherwise. Prior to fabrication, contractor shall verify and base shop drawings on the existing conditions.
- B. Jointing:
 - 1. In general, copper joints, except expansion and contraction joints, shall be locked and soldered.
 - 2. Joints shall conform to following requirements:
 - a. Flat-lock joints shall finish not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.
 - b. Lap joints subject to stress shall finish not less than 25 mm (one inch) wide and shall be soldered and riveted.
 - 3. Flat and lap joints shall be made in direction of flow.

4. Edges of bituminous coated copper, copper covered paper, nonreinforced elastomeric sheeting and polyethylene coated copper shall be jointed by lapping not less than 100 mm (4 inches) in the direction of flow and cementing with asphalt roof cement or sealant as required by the manufacturer's printed instructions.
5. Soldering:
 - a. Pre tin both mating surfaces with solder for a width not less than 38 mm (1 1/2 inches) of uncoated copper.
 - b. Treat in accordance with metal producers recommendations other sheet metal required to be soldered.
 - c. Completely remove acid and flux after soldering is completed.
- C. Cleats:
 1. Fabricate cleats to secure flashings and sheet metal work over 300 mm (12 inches) wide and where specified.
 2. Provide cleats for maximum spacing of 300 mm (12 inch) centers unless specified otherwise.
 3. Form cleats of same metal and weights or thickness as the sheet metal being installed unless specified otherwise.
 4. Fabricate cleats from 50 mm (2 inch) wide strip. Form end with not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide loose lock to item for anchorage. Form other end of length to receive nails free of item to be anchored and end edge to be folded over and cover nail heads.
- D. Continuous Cleats:
 1. Fabricate continuous cleats where shown and specified to secure loose edges of the sheet metal work.
 2. Except as otherwise specified, fabricate edge strips of minimum 0.6 Kg (24 ounce)copper.
 3. Use material compatible with sheet metal to be secured by the edge strip.
 4. Fabricate in 3000 mm (10 feet) maximum lengths.
 5. Fabricate Strips for fascia anchorage to extend below the supporting construction to form a drip and to allow the flashing to be hooked over the lower edge at least 19 mm (3/4-inch).
- E. Drips:
 1. Form drips at lower edge of sheet metal counter-flashings (cap flashings), fascias, gravel stops, wall copings, by folding edge back 13 mm (1/2 inch) and bending out 45 degrees from vertical to carry water away from the wall.
 2. Form drip to provide hook to engage cleat or edge strip for fastening for not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock where shown.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Finish exposed metal surfaces as follows, unless specified otherwise:
 - 1. Copper: Mill finish.
 - 2. Steel and Galvanized Steel: Fluorocarbon Finish: AAMA 621, high performance organic coating.

2.6 THROUGH-WALL FLASHINGS

- A. Form through-wall flashing to provide a mechanical bond or key against lateral movement in all directions. Install a sheet having 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep transverse channels spaced four to every 25 mm (one inch), or ribbed diagonal pattern, or having other deformation unless specified otherwise.
 - 1. Fabricate in not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) lengths; 3000 mm (10 feet) maximum lengths.
 - 2. Fabricate so keying nests at overlaps.
- B. For Masonry Work When Concealed Except for Drip:
 - 1. Bituminous coated copper.
 - 2. Form an integral dam at least 200 mm (8" inch) high at back edge.
 - 3. Form exposed portions of flashing with drip, approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) projection beyond wall face.
- C. Lintel Flashing:
 - 1. Use bituminous coated copper,.
 - 2. Fabricate flashing at ends with folded corners to turn up 5 mm (3/16 inch) in first vertical masonry joint beyond masonry opening.
 - 3. Turn up back edge 4".
 - 4. Cut exposed portion tight to masonry.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Install flashing and sheet metal items as shown in Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., publication, ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL MANUAL, except as otherwise shown or specified.
 - 2. Apply Sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
 - 3. Apply sheet metal and other flashing material to surfaces which are smooth, sound, clean, dry and free from defects that might affect the application.
 - 4. Remove projections which would puncture the materials and fill holes and depressions with material compatible with the substrate. Cover holes or cracks in wood wider than 6 mm (1/4 inch) with sheet metal compatible with the roofing and flashing material used.
 - 5. Coordinate with masonry work for the application of a skim coat of mortar to surfaces of unit masonry to receive flashing material before the application of flashing.

6. Apply a layer of 7 Kg (15 pound) saturated felt followed by a layer of rosin paper to wood surfaces to be covered with copper. Lap each ply 50 mm (2 inch) with the slope and nail with large headed copper nails.
7. Confine direct nailing of sheet metal to strips 300 mm (12 inch) or less wide. Nail flashing along one edge only. Space nail not over 100 mm (4 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
8. Install rivets, and screws where indicated, specified, or required in accordance with the SMACNA Sheet Metal Manual. Space rivets at 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position. Use neoprene washers under fastener heads when fastener head is exposed.
9. Coordinate with roofing work for the installation of metal base flashings and other metal items having roof flanges for anchorage and watertight installation.
10. Nail continuous cleats on 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position. Where nailing into stone cornice, predrill holes to permit driving of nails without damage to stone.
11. Nail individual cleats with two nails and bend end tab over nail heads. Lock other end of cleat into hemmed edge.
12. Install flashings in conjunction with other trades so that flashings are inserted in other materials and joined together to provide a water tight installation.
13. Where required to prevent galvanic action between dissimilar metal isolate the contact areas of dissimilar metal with sheet lead, waterproof building paper, or a coat of bituminous paint.

3.2 THROUGH-WALL FLASHING

A. General:

1. Install continuous through-wall flashing between top of foundation walls and bottom of masonry building walls; under masonry, or stone copings and elsewhere as shown.
2. Where exposed portions are used as a counter flashings, lap base flashings at least 100 mm (4 inches) and use thickness of metal as specified for exposed locations.
3. Exposed edge of flashing may be formed as a receiver for two piece counter flashing as specified.
4. Terminate exterior edge beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge where not part of counter flashing.
5. Turn back edge up 8 inch unless noted otherwise where flashing terminates in mortar joint or hollow masonry unit joint.
6. Under copings terminate both edges beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge.
7. Lap end joints not less than 100 mm (4 inches). Seal laps with sealant.

8. Where dowels, reinforcing bars and fastening devices penetrate flashing, seal penetration with sealing compound. Sealing compound is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
 9. Coordinate with other work to set in a bed of mortar above and below flashing so that total thickness of the two layers of mortar and flashing are same as regular mortar joint.
 10. Where ends of flashing terminate turn ends up 25 mm (1 inch) and fold corners to form dam extending to wall face in vertical mortar or veneer joint.
 11. Turn flashing up not less than 200 mm (8 inch) between masonry or behind exterior veneer.
 12. When flashing terminates in reglet extend flashing full depth into reglet and secure with lead or plastic wedges spaced 150 mm (6 inch) on center.
- B. Flashing at Cavity Wall Construction: Where flashing occurs in cavity walls turn vertical portion up against backup under waterproofing, if any, into mortar joint.
- C. Lintel Flashing when not part of shelf angle flashing:
1. Install flashing full length of lintel to nearest vertical joint in masonry over veneer.
 2. Turn ends up 25 mm (one inch) and fold corners to form dam and extend end to face of wall.
 3. Turn back edge up to top of lintel; terminate back edge as specified for back-up wall.

3.3 COPINGS

- A. General:
1. On walls topped with wood blocking, install a continuous edge strip on the front and rear edge of the blocking as indicated. Lock the coping to the edge strip with a 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock seam.
 2. Where shown turn down roof side of coping and extend down over base flashing as specified for counter-flashing. Secure counter-flashing to lock strip in coping at continuous cleat.
 3. Install ends adjoining existing construction so as to form space for installation of sealants. Sealant is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 07 92 00
JOINT SEALANTS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Section covers all sealant and caulking materials and their application, wherever required for complete installation of building materials or systems.

1.2 QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. VOC: Acrylic latex and Silicon sealants shall have less than 50g/l VOC content.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- C. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color where required to match adjacent material.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Primers
 - 2. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
 - a. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 4.4 °C (40 °F).
 - b. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Substrate Conditions:
 - 1. Do not proceed with installation of sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.5 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE:

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.
- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures exceeding 32° C (90° F) or less than 5° C (40° F).

1.6 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Definitions of terms in accordance with ASTM C717 and as specified.

1.7 WARRANTY:

- A. Warranty exterior sealing against leaks, adhesion, and cohesive failure, and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period shall be extended to two years.
- B. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive Government of other rights Government may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - C509-06 Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material.
 - C612-10 Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
 - C717-10 Standard Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants.
 - C834-10 Latex Sealants.
 - C919-08. Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.
 - C920-10 Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
 - C1021-08 Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants.
 - C1193-09 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.
 - C1330-02 (R2007) Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants.
 - D1056-07 Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
 - E84-09..... Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- C. Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI).
 - The Professionals' Guide

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANTS:

- A. S-5:
 - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
 - 2. Type S.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade P.

5. Shore hardness of 15-45.

2.2 COLOR:

- A. Sealants used with exposed masonry shall match color of flashing metal.

2.3 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES:

Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturer of sealants and sealant backing material, free of oily residues and other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent non-porous surfaces and formulated to promote adhesion of sealant and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION:

- A. Remove existing sealant and inspect substrate surface for bond breaker contamination and unsound materials at adherent faces of sealant.
- B. Coordinate for repair and resolution of unsound substrate materials.

3.2 SEALANT DEPTHS AND GEOMETRY:

- A. At widths up to 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum depth at center of joint with sealant thickness at center of joint approximately 1/2 of depth at adhesion surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION:

- A. General:
 1. Apply sealants and caulking only when ambient temperature is between 5° C and 38° C (40° and 100° F).
 2. Do not use sealant type listed by manufacture as not suitable for use in locations specified.
 3. Apply caulking and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
 4. Avoid dropping or smearing compound on adjacent surfaces.
 5. Fill joints solidly with compound and finish compound smooth.
 6. Tool joints to concave surface unless shown or specified otherwise.
 7. Finish paving or floor joints flush unless joint is otherwise detailed.
 8. Apply compounds with nozzle size to fit joint width.
 9. Test sealants for compatibility with each other and substrate. Use only compatible sealant.
- B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.

3.4 LOCATIONS:

- A. Metal Reglets and Flashings:
 1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6
 2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 06 00
SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES**

PART I – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section contains a coordinated system in which requirements for materials specified in other sections shown are identified by abbreviated material names and finish codes in the room finish schedule or shown for other locations.

1.2 MANUFACTURERS

Manufacturer's trade names and numbers used herein are only to identify colors, finishes, textures and patterns. Products of other manufacturer's equivalent to colors, finishes, textures and patterns of manufacturers listed that meet requirements of technical specifications will be acceptable upon approval in writing by contracting officer for finish requirements.

1.3 SUBMITALS

Submit in accordance with SECTION 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES-provide quadruplicate samples for color approval of materials and finishes specified in this section.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. MASTER PAINTING INSTITUTE: (MPI)
2001Architectural Painting Specification Manual

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 DIVISION 04 – MASONRY

A. Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING

Finish Code	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name
Mortar	N/A	Match Existing

B. Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY

1. FACE BRICK (FB)				
Finish	Size	Pattern	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.
Face Brick	Modular	As Indicated	Belden	Colonial Red

2.2 DIVISION 05 – METALS

A. SECTION 05 73 00, DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

Component	Finish	Color
Newel Posts	Paint	Black
Guard Rails	Paint	Black
Handrails	Rubbed Bronze	Bronze
Accents	Paint	Black

2.3 DIVISION 06 WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES

A. SECTION 06 20 00, FINISH CARPENTRY

1. EXTERIOR WOOD TRIM					
	Component	Material	Species	Finish	Color
	Exterior Wood Trim	Wood	Cedar	Paint	Match Existing

2.4

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

A. SECTION 07 31 13, SYNTHETIC SLATE SHINGLES

Size	Shape	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No.
12' x 18"	Square Butt	DaVinci	To be selected by owner

B. SECTION 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

Item	Material	Finish
Copings, Fascia, Ornamental Crosses and Figural Elements		Match Existing Limestone
	Painted Galvanized steel	
Flashings, Ridge Caps, Valley Flashing, Step Flashing, Saddles, Ventilators and other roof metal	Copper	Natural Copper

C. SECTION 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS

Location		Manufacturer	Manufacturer Color
New to Existing Walls and top of counter flashing		N/A	Match Brick Color

2.9 DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

A. SECTION 09 63 40 EXTERIOR STONE PAVING

Finish code	Manufacturer	Mfg. Color Name/No
Granite	Cold Springs Granite	Match Existing (Royal Auburn)
Field Stone	Cold Springs Granite	Sunset Beige

**SECTION 09 63 40
EXTERIOR STONE PAVING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

The requirements for exterior stone paving, set in mortar on a rigid base are covered in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Color and texture of mortar and stone: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES
- B. See drawings for the paving pattern.

1.3 ALLOWABLE TOLERANCES

- A. Floor surface true to plane within 1 in 1000 (1/8-inch in 10 feet) not cumulative.
- B. Joint width deviation not greater than 10 percent of dimension shown.

1.4 SUBMITTAL

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Samples: Five individual samples of stone showing extreme variations in color and texture.
- C. Shop Drawings: Of all stone shapes required.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver masonry materials in original sealed containers marked with name of manufacturer and identification of contents.
- B. Store masonry materials under waterproof covers on planking clear of ground, and protect from handling damage, dirt stain, water and wind.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - C144-04.....Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
 - C150-09.....Portland Cement
 - C241-09.....Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic
 - C270-10.....Mortar for Unit Masonry

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stone Slabs: Granite with abrasion resistance of at least 25 as measured by ASTM C241. Stone slabs to be uniform in quality and texture, free from shale, excess mica, seams, sealing and disintegration. Granite slabs shall match existing granite remnants.
 - 1. Edge Condition: Provide profile indicated.
 - 2. Surface: Thermal finish.

3. Color: See Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

F. Grout

C. Coloring Pigments: Pure mineral pigments, lime proof and non-fading; added to mortar by the manufacturer. Job colored mortar is not acceptable.

2.2 MORTAR

A. Mortar Bed Bond Coat: Premixed, accelerated-cure mortar mixed with on part, concentrated latex admixture.

B. Mortar Bed: Premixed, accelerated-cure mortar mix.

D. Cementitious Bond Coat: Premixed medium-bed, non-sag mortar.

2.3 WATERPROOFING

A. Waterproofing: Premixed, liquid rubber, quick drying waterproofing.

2.3 GROUT

A. One part portland cement and three parts sand by volume. Mix with enough water for flowability.

B. Color: As selected from manufactures full range of colors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICABLE

A. General: Do not use stone slabs with chips, cracks, discoloration or other visible defects.

B. Installation of Mortar Bed Bond Coat

1. Spread and screed mortar bed bond coat in accordance with manufactures written instructions.

C. Installation of Mortar Bed

1. Spread and screed mortar bed coat in accordance with manufactures written instructions.

D. Installation of Waterproofing Membrane

1. Install Waterproofing Membrane in accordance with manufactures written instructions.

E. Installation of Cementitious Bond Coat

1. Spread and screed cementitious bond coat in accordance with manufactures written instructions.

F. Installation of Granite slabs

1. Set and level each stone immediately. Tamp stone to completely contact setting bed.

G. Installation of Grout

1. Grout joints as soon as initial set is achieved. Place grout in joints, strike flush and tool slightly concave.

2. Cure grout by maintaining in a damp condition for seven days.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 91 00
PAINTING**

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies field painting.
- B. Section specifies prime coats which may be applied in shop under other sections.
- C. Painting includes shellacs, stains, varnishes, coatings specified, and striping or markers and identity markings.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Type of Finish, Color, and Gloss Level of Finish Coat: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
Before work is started, or sample panels are prepared, submit manufacturer's literature, the current Master Painters Institute (MPI) "Approved Product List" indicating brand label, product name and product code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use subsequent MPI "Approved Product List", however, only one list may be used for the entire contract and each coating system is to be from a single manufacturer. All coats on a particular substrate must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI "Approved Product List" where applicable is acceptable.
- C. Sample Panels:
 - 1. After painters' materials have been approved and before work is started submit sample panels showing each type of finish and color specified.
 - 2. Panels to show color: Composition board, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch by 1/8 inch).
 - 3. Panel to show transparent finishes: Wood of same species and grain pattern as wood approved for use, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch face by 1/4 inch) thick minimum, and where both flat and edge grain will be exposed, 250 mm (10 inches) long by sufficient size, 50 by 50 mm (2 by 2 inch) minimum or actual wood member to show complete finish.
 - 4. Attach labels to panel stating the following:
 - a. Federal Specification Number or manufacturers name and product number of paints used.
 - b. Specification code number specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
 - c. Product type and color.
 - d. Name of project.
 - 5. Strips showing not less than 50 mm (2 inch) wide strips of undercoats and 100 mm (4 inch) wide strip of finish coat.

- D. Sample of identity markers if used.
- E. Manufacturers' Certificates indicating compliance with specified requirements:
 - 1. Manufacturer's paint substituted for Federal Specification paints meets or exceeds performance of paint specified.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's sealed container marked to show following:
 - 1. Name of manufacturer.
 - 2. Product type.
 - 3. Batch number.
 - 4. Instructions for use.
 - 5. Safety precautions.
- B. In addition to manufacturer's label, provide a label legibly printed as following:
 - 1. Federal Specification Number, where applicable, and name of material.
 - 2. Surface upon which material is to be applied.
 - 3. If paint or other coating, state coat types; prime, body or finish.
- C. Maintain space for storage, and handling of painting materials and equipment in a neat and orderly condition to prevent spontaneous combustion from occurring or igniting adjacent items.
- D. Store materials at site at least 24 hours before using, at a temperature between 18 and 30 degrees C (65 and 85 degrees F).

1.5 MOCK-UP PANEL

- A. Before starting application of water paint mixtures, , apply paint as specified to an area, not to exceed 9 m² (100 ft²), selected by COR.
- B. Finish and texture approved by COR will be used as a standard of quality for remainder of work.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):
 - ACGIH TLV-BKLT-2012.....Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs)
 - ACGIH TLV-DOC-2012.....Documentation of Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, (Seventh Edition)
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - D260-86.....Boiled Linseed Oil
- D. Master Painters Institute (MPI):
 - No. 5-12.....Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer
 - No. 7-12.....Exterior Oil Wood Primer
 - No. 11-12.....Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)

- No. 36-12.....Knot Sealer
No. 45-12.....Interior Primer Sealer
No. 91-12.....Wood Filler Paste
No. 139-12.....Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer: MPI 5.
- B. Exterior Oil Wood Primer: MPI 7.
- C. Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE): MPI 11.
- D. Knot Sealer: MPI 36.
- E. Interior Primer Sealer: MPI 45.
- F. Wood Filler Paste: MPI 91.
- G. Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL): MPI 139.

2.2 PAINT PROPERTIES

- A. Use ready-mixed (including colors), except two component epoxies, polyurethanes, polyesters, paints having metallic powders packaged separately and paints requiring specified additives.
- B. Where no requirements are given in the referenced specifications for primers, use primers with pigment and vehicle, compatible with substrate and finish coats specified.

2.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Paint materials shall conform to the restrictions of the local Environmental and Toxic Control jurisdiction.
 - 1. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): VOC content of paint materials shall not exceed 10g/l for interior latex paints/primers and 50g/l for exterior latex paints and primers.
 - 2. Lead-Base Paint:
 - a. Comply with Section 410 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, as amended, and with implementing regulations promulgated by Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
 - b. Regulations concerning prohibition against use of lead-based paint in federal and federally assisted construction, or rehabilitation of residential structures are set forth in Subpart F, Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 - c. For lead-paint removal, see Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.
 - 3. Asbestos: Materials shall not contain asbestos.
 - 4. Chromate, Cadmium, Mercury, and Silica: Materials shall not contain zinc-chromate, strontium-chromate, Cadmium, mercury or mercury compounds or free crystalline silica.

5. Human Carcinogens: Materials shall not contain any of the ACGIH-BKLT and ACGHI-DOC confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.
6. Use high performance acrylic paints in place of alkyd paints, where possible.
7. VOC content for solvent-based paints shall not exceed 250g/l and shall not be formulated with more than one percent aromatic hydro carbons by weight.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Safety: Observe required safety regulations and manufacturer's warning and instructions for storage, handling and application of painting materials.
 1. Take necessary precautions to protect personnel and property from hazards due to falls, injuries, toxic fumes, fire, explosion, or other harm.
 2. Deposit soiled cleaning rags and waste materials in metal containers approved for that purpose. Dispose of such items off the site at end of each days work.
- B. Atmospheric and Surface Conditions:
 1. Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:
 - a. Less than 3 degrees C (5 degrees F) above dew point.
 - b. Below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) or over 35 degrees C (95 degrees F), unless specifically pre-approved by the Contracting Officer and the product manufacturer. Under no circumstances shall application conditions exceed manufacturer recommendations.
 2. Maintain interior temperatures until paint dries hard.
 3. Do no exterior painting when it is windy and dusty.
 4. Do not paint in direct sunlight or on surfaces that the sun will soon warm.
 5. Apply only on clean, dry and frost free surfaces except as follows:
 - a. Apply water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints to damp (not wet) surfaces where allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - b. Dampened with a fine mist of water on hot dry days concrete and masonry surfaces to which water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints are applied to prevent excessive suction and to cool surface.
 6. Varnishing:
 - a. Apply in clean areas and in still air.
 - b. Before varnishing vacuum and dust area.
 - c. Immediately before varnishing wipe down surfaces with a tack rag.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Method of surface preparation is optional, provided results of finish painting produce solid even color and texture specified with no overlays.

B. General:

1. Remove prefinished items not to be painted such as lighting fixtures, escutcheon plates, hardware, trim, and similar items for reinstallation after paint is dried.
2. Remove items for reinstallation and complete painting of such items and adjacent areas when item or adjacent surface is not accessible or finish is different.
3. See other sections of specifications for specified surface conditions and prime coat.
4. Clean surfaces for painting with materials and methods compatible with substrate and specified finish. Remove any residue remaining from cleaning agents used. Do not use solvents, acid, or steam on concrete and masonry.

C. Wood:

1. Sand to a smooth even surface and then dust off.
2. Sand surfaces showing raised grain smooth between each coat.
3. Wipe surface with a tack rag prior to applying finish.
4. Surface painted with an opaque finish:
 - a. Coat knots, sap and pitch streaks with MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) before applying paint.
 - b. Apply two coats of MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) over large knots.
5. After application of prime or first coat of stain, fill cracks, nail and screw holes, depressions and similar defects with wood filler paste. Sand the surface to make smooth and finish flush with adjacent surface.
6. Before applying finish coat, reapply wood filler paste if required, and sand surface to remove surface blemishes. Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
7. Fill open grained wood such as oak, walnut, ash and mahogany with MPI 91 (Wood Filler Paste), colored to match wood color.
 - a. Thin filler in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application.
 - b. Remove excess filler, wipe as clean as possible, dry, and sand as specified.

D. Gypsum Plaster:

1. Remove efflorescence, loose and chalking plaster or finishing materials.
2. Remove dust, dirt, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
3. Fill holes, cracks, and other depressions with CID-A-A-1272A [Plaster, Gypsum (Spackling Compound) finished flush with adjacent surface, with texture to match texture of adjacent surface. Patch holes over 25 mm (1-inch) in diameter as specified in Section for plaster or gypsum board.

3.3 PAINT PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly mix painting materials to ensure uniformity of color, complete dispersion of pigment and uniform composition.
- B. Do not thin unless necessary for application and when finish paint is used for body and prime coats. Use materials and quantities for thinning as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.

- C. Remove paint skins, then strain paint through commercial paint strainer to remove lumps and other particles.
- D. Mix two component and two part paint and those requiring additives in such a manner as to uniformly blend as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions unless specified otherwise.
- E. For tinting required to produce exact shades specified, use color pigment recommended by the paint manufacturer.

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Start of surface preparation or painting will be construed as acceptance of the surface as satisfactory for the application of materials.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, apply paint in three coats; prime, body, and finish. When two coats applied to prime coat are the same, first coat applied over primer is body coat and second coat is finish coat.
- C. Apply each coat evenly and cover substrate completely.
- D. Allow not less than 48 hours between application of succeeding coats, except as allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions, and approved by COR.
- E. Finish surfaces to show solid even color, free from runs, lumps, brushmarks, laps, holidays, or other defects.
- F. Apply by brush, roller or spray, except as otherwise specified.
- G. Do not spray paint in existing occupied spaces unless approved by COR, except in spaces sealed from existing occupied spaces.
 - 1. Apply painting materials specifically required by manufacturer to be applied by spraying.
 - 2. In areas, where paint is applied by spray, mask or enclose with polyethylene, or similar air tight material with edges and seams continuously sealed including items specified in WORK NOT PAINTED, motors, controls, telephone, and electrical equipment, fronts of sterilizes and other recessed equipment and similar prefinished items.
- H. Do not paint in closed position operable items such as access doors and panels, window sashes, overhead doors, and similar items except overhead roll-up doors and shutters.

3.5 PRIME PAINTING

- A. After surface preparation prime surfaces before application of body and finish coats, except as otherwise specified.
- B. Spot prime and apply body coat to damaged and abraded painted surfaces before applying succeeding coats.
- C. Additional field applied prime coats over shop or factory applied prime coats are not required except for exterior exposed steel apply an additional prime coat.
- D. Prime rebates for stop and face glazing of wood, and for face glazing of steel.
- E. Wood and Wood Particleboard:
 - 1. Use same kind of primer specified for exposed face surface.

- a. Exterior wood: MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) for new construction and MPI 5(Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) for repainting bare wood primer.
 2. Apply one coat of primer MPI 7 (Exterior Oil Wood Primer) or MPI 5 (Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer) as soon as delivered to site to surfaces of unfinished woodwork, except concealed surfaces of shop fabricated or assembled millwork and surfaces specified to have varnish, stain or natural finish.
 3. Back prime and seal ends of exterior woodwork, and edges of exterior plywood specified to be finished.
- F. Gypsum Plaster and Veneer Plaster:
1. MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer).

3.6 EXTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats where specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Wood:
1. Do not apply finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation, top and bottom edges of wood doors and sash, or on edges of wood framed insect screens.
 2. Two coats of MPI 11 (Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)) on exposed surfaces, except where transparent finish is specified.

3.7 INTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats over prime coats in spaces or on surfaces specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Plaster:
1. One coat of MPI 45 (Interior Primer Sealer) plus one coat of MPI 139 (Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss level 3 (LL)).

3.8 REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES

- A. Clean, patch and repair existing surfaces as specified under surface preparation.
- B. Remove and reinstall items as specified under surface preparation.
- C. Remove existing finishes or apply separation coats to prevent non compatible coatings from having contact.
- D. Patched or Replaced Areas in Surfaces and Components: Apply spot prime and body coats as specified for new work to repaired areas or replaced components.
- E. Except where scheduled for complete painting apply finish coat over plane surface to nearest break in plane, such as corner, reveal, or frame.
- F. Refinish areas as specified for new work to match adjoining work unless specified or scheduled otherwise.
- G. Coat knots and pitch streaks showing through old finish with MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) before refinishing.
- H. Sand or dull glossy surfaces prior to painting.

- I. Sand existing coatings to a feather edge so that transition between new and existing finish will not show in finished work.

3.9 PAINT COLOR

- A. Color and gloss of finish coats is specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. For additional requirements regarding color see Articles, REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACE.
- C. Coat Colors:
 1. Color of priming coat: Lighter than body coat.
 2. Color of body coat: Lighter than finish coat.
 3. Color prime and body coats to not show through the finish coat and to mask surface imperfections or contrasts.
- D. Painting, Caulking, Closures, and Fillers Adjacent to Casework:
 1. Paint to match color of casework where casework has a paint finish.
 2. Paint to match color of wall where casework is stainless steel, plastic laminate, or varnished wood.

3.10 PROTECTION CLEAN UP, AND TOUCH-UP

- A. Protect work from paint droppings and spattering by use of masking, drop cloths, removal of items or by other approved methods.
- B. Upon completion, clean paint from hardware, glass and other surfaces and items not required to be painted of paint drops or smears.
- C. Before final inspection, touch-up or refinished in a manner to produce solid even color and finish texture, free from defects in work which was damaged or discolored.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 22 05 11
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all sections of Division 22.
- B. Definitions:
 - 1. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
 - 2. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Flashing for Wall and Roof Penetrations.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- E. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Products Criteria:
 - 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years.
 - 2. Equipment Service: There shall be permanent service organizations, authorized and trained by manufacturers of the equipment supplied, located within 160 km (100 miles) of the project. These organizations shall come to the site and provide acceptable service to restore operations within four hours of receipt of notification by phone, e-mail or fax in event of an emergency, such as the shut-down of equipment; or within 24 hours in a non-emergency. Names, mail and e-mail addresses and phone numbers of service organizations providing service under these conditions for (as applicable to the project): pumps, critical instrumentation, computer workstation and programming shall be submitted for project record and inserted into the operations and maintenance manual.
 - 3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
 - 4. The products and execution of work specified in Division 22 shall conform to the referenced codes and standards as required by the specifications. Local codes and amendments enforced by the local code official shall be enforced, if required by local authorities such as the natural gas supplier. If the local codes are more stringent, then the local code shall apply.

- Any conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officers Representative (COR).
5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
 6. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
 7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
 8. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- B. Welding: Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
 2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
 3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
 4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the American Welding Society.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- D. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
1. All items shall be applied and installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications shall be referred to the COR for resolution. Written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions shall be provided to the COR at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.
 2. Complete layout drawings shall be required by Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Construction work shall not start on any system until the layout drawings have been approved.
- E. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR clause 52.246-21.
- F. Plumbing Systems: IPC, International Plumbing Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.

- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.
- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Upon request by Government, lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment shall be provided. Contact persons who will serve as references, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses shall be submitted with the references.
- G. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Manufacturer's literature shall be submitted under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
 - 1. Equipment and materials identification.
 - 2. Fire stopping materials.
 - 3. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
 - 4. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- H. Coordination Drawings: Complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings shall be submitted for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas. The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show the proposed location and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, pumps, valves and other items. All valves, trap primer valves, water hammer arrestors, strainers, and equipment requiring service shall be provided with an access door sized for the complete removal of plumbing device, component, or equipment. Equipment foundations shall not be installed until equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved. Detailed layout drawings shall be provided for all piping systems. In addition, details of the following shall be provided.
 - 1. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 - 2. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
 - 3. Pipe sleeves.

4. Equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- I. Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:
 1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
 2. Listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment shall be provided.
 3. The listing shall include belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protection of Equipment:
 1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
 2. Damaged equipment shall be replaced with an identical unit as determined and directed by the COR. Such replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Government.
 3. Interiors of new equipment and piping systems shall be protected against entry of foreign matter. Both inside and outside shall be cleaned before painting or placing equipment in operation.
 4. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.
- B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
 1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping shall be removed.
 2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
 3. The interior of all tanks shall be cleaned prior to delivery and beneficial use by the Government. All piping shall be tested in accordance with the specifications and the International Plumbing Code (IPC), latest edition. All filters, strainers, fixture faucets shall be flushed of debris prior to final acceptance.
 4. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below shall form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC):

- SEC IX-2007 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; Section IX, Welding and
Brazing Qualifications.
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A36/A36M-2008 Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
- A575-96 (R 2007) Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Merchant Quality,
M-Grades R (2002)
- E84-2005 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of
Building Materials
- E119-2008a Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction
and Materials
- D. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc:
- SP-58-02 Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials, Design and Manufacture
- SP 69-2003 (R 2004) Pipe Hangers and Supports-Selection and Application
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
- MG1-2003, Rev. 1-2007 Motors and Generators
- F. International Code Council, (ICC):
- IBC-06, (R 2007) International Building Code
- IPC-06, (R 2007) International Plumbing Code

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
 2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
 4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, shall be the same make and model

2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

- A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational system that conforms to contract requirements.

2.3 SAFETY GUARDS

- A. Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gage sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 6 mm (1/4-inch) bolts. Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.
- B. All Equipment shall have moving parts protected from personal injury.

2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

Equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

2.5 ELECTRIC MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROL, CONTROL WIRING

- A. All electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems shall be provided. Premium efficient motors shall be provided. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application, electric motors shall have the following requirements.
- B. Special Requirements:
 - 1. Where motor power requirements of equipment furnished deviate from power shown on plans, provide electrical service designed under the requirements of NFPA 70 without additional time or cost to the Government.
 - 2. Assemblies of motors, starters, and controls and interlocks on factory assembled and wired devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
 - 3. Wire and cable materials specified in the electrical division of the specifications shall be modified as follows:
 - a. Wiring material located where temperatures can exceed 71 ° C (160 ° F) shall be stranded copper with Teflon FEP insulation with jacket. This includes wiring on the boilers.
 - b. Other wiring at boilers and to control panels shall be NFPA 70 designation THWN.
 - c. Shielded conductors or wiring in separate conduits for all instrumentation and control systems shall be provided where recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
 - 4. Motor sizes shall be selected so that the motors do not operate into the service factor at maximum required loads on the driven equipment. Motors on pumps shall be sized for non-overloading at all points on the pump performance curves.
- C. Single-phase Motors: Capacitor-start type for hard starting applications. Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC).

- D. Rating: Rating shall be continuous duty at 100 percent capacity in an ambient temperature of 40° C (104° F); minimum horsepower as shown on drawings; maximum horsepower in normal operation shall not exceed nameplate rating without service factor.
- E. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame shall be measured at the time of final inspection.

2.6 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings, or shown in the maintenance manuals. Identification for piping is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING shall be permanently fastened to the equipment. Unit components such as water heaters, tanks, filters, etc. shall be identified.
- C. Control Items: All temperature, pressure, and controllers shall be labeled and the component's function identified. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- D. Valve Tags and Lists:
 - 1. Plumbing: All valves shall be provided with valve tags and listed on a valve list (Fixture stops not included).
 - 2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 13 mm (1/2-inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6.4 mm (1/4-inch) for service designation on 19 gage, 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
 - 3. Valve lists: Valve lists shall be created using a word processing program and printed on plastic coated cards. The plastic coated valve list card(s), sized 216 mm (8-1/2 inches) by 280 mm (11 inches) shall show valve tag number, valve function and area of control for each service or system. The valve list shall be in a punched 3-ring binder notebook. A copy of the valve list shall be mounted in picture frames for mounting to a wall.
 - 4. A detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve shall be provided. Each valve location shall be identified with a color coded sticker or thumb tack in ceiling.

2.7 FIRE STOPPING

- A. Refer to Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION, for pipe insulation.

2.8 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND

- A. Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint.

2.9 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. Type Numbers Specified: MSS SP-58. For selection and application refer to MSS SP-69. Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting.
- C. For Attachment to Concrete Construction:

1. Concrete insert: Type 18, MSS SP-58.
 2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
- D. For Attachment to Steel Construction: MSS SP-58.
1. Welded attachment: Type 22.
 2. Beam clamps: Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23 mm (7/8-inch) outside diameter.
- E. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36 or A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.
- F. Multiple (Trapeze) Hangers: Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 41 mm by 41 mm (1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches), 2.7 mm (No. 12 gage), designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts. Trapeze hangers are not permitted for steam supply and condensate piping.
1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91kg (200 pounds).
 2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 6 mm (1/4-inch) U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by two 13 mm (1/2-inch) galvanized steel bands, or insulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.
- G. Pipe Hangers and Supports: (MSS SP-58), use hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or insulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or insulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for insulated piping.
1. General Types (MSS SP-58):
 - a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.
 - b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
 - c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
 - d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
 - e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
 - f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15.
 - g. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
 - h. Copper Tube:

- 1) Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
- 2) For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic coated riser clamps.
- 3) For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
- 4) Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.
- i. Supports for plastic or glass piping: As recommended by the pipe manufacturer with black rubber tape extending one inch beyond steel support or clamp. Spring Supports (Expansion and contraction of vertical piping):
 - 1) Movement up to 20 mm (3/4-inch): Type 51 or 52 variable spring unit with integral turn buckle and load indicator.
 - 2) Movement more than 20 mm (3/4-inch): Type 54 or 55 constant support unit with integral adjusting nut, turn buckle and travel position indicator.
- j. Spring hangers are required on all plumbing system pumps one horsepower and greater.
2. Plumbing Piping (Other Than General Types):
 - a. Horizontal piping: Type 1, 5, 7, 9, and 10.
 - b. Chrome plated piping: Chrome plated supports.
 - c. Hangers and supports in pipe chase: Prefabricated system ABS self-extinguishing material, not subject to electrolytic action, to hold piping, prevent vibration and compensate for all static and operational conditions.
 - d. Blocking, stays and bracing: Angle iron or preformed metal channel shapes, 1.3 mm (18 gage) minimum.
- H. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:
 1. Provide 360 degree water resistant high density 965 kPa (140 psi) compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
 2. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.
 3. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
 4. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
 - a. Shields for supporting cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of one inch past the sheet metal.
 - b. The insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS-SP 69. To support the load, the shields shall have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 4138 kPa (600 psi) compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.

5. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.

2.10 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Pipe penetration sleeves shall be installed for all pipe other than rectangular blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. Pipe penetration sleeve materials shall comply with all fire stopping requirements for each penetration.
- C. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
 - 1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (1 inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
 - 2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
 - 3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- D. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of COR.
- E. Sheet metal, plastic, or moisture resistant fiber sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- F. Cast iron or zinc coated pipe sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. The space between the sleeve and pipe shall be made watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. The link seal shall be applied at both ends of the sleeve.
- G. Galvanized steel or an alternate black iron pipe with asphalt coating sleeves shall be for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. A galvanized steel Sleeve shall be provided for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, sleeves shall be connected with a floor plate.
- H. Brass Pipe Sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. The sleeve shall be connected with a floor plate.
- I. Sleeve clearance through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be 25 mm (1 inch) greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation plus 25 mm (1 inch) in diameter. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

2.11 TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the COR, special tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.

- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Tool Containers: metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the COR.
- D. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (1 quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (1 pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

2.12 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3 inch) pipe, 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Wall plates shall be used where insulation ends on exposed water supply pipe drop from overhead. A watertight joint shall be provided in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

2.13 ASBESTOS

- A. Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

- A. Location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions shall be coordinated with the work of all trades. Piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment shall be located clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Equipment layout drawings shall be prepared to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. The drawings shall be submitted for review. Manufacturer's published recommendations shall be followed for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: All equipment and systems shall be arranged to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings shall not be changed nor reduced.
- C. Structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support shall be coordinated to permit proper installation.

- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
 - 1. Holes through concrete and masonry shall be cut by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by COR where working area space is limited.
 - 2. Holes shall be located to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by COR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to COR for approval.
 - 3. Waterproof membrane shall not be penetrated. Pipe floor penetration block outs shall be provided outside the extents of the waterproof membrane.
- F. Interconnection of Instrumentation or Control Devices: Generally, electrical and pneumatic interconnections are not shown but must be provided.
- G. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- H. Protection and Cleaning:
 - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the COR. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the COR, shall be replaced.
 - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Pipe openings, equipment, and plumbing fixtures shall be tightly covered against dirt or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- I. Concrete and Grout: Concrete and shrink compensating grout 25 MPa (3000 psi) minimum shall be used for all pad or floor mounted equipment. Gages, thermometers, valves and other devices shall be installed with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Thermometers and gages shall be located and positioned to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- J. Interconnection of Controls and Instruments: Electrical interconnection is generally not shown but shall be provided. This includes interconnections of sensors, transmitters, transducers, control devices, control and instrumentation panels, instruments and computer workstations. Comply with NFPA-70.
- K. Work in Existing Building:

1. Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
 2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will cause the least interfere with normal operation of the facility.
- M. Work in bathrooms, restrooms, housekeeping closets: All pipe penetrations behind escutcheons shall be sealed with plumbers putty.
- N. Switchgear Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints.
- O. Inaccessible Equipment:
1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
 2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as electrical conduit, motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

3.2 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities may require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping. Temporary equipment or pipe installation or relocation shall be provided to maintain continuity of operation of existing facilities.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Para. 3.1 shall apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Necessary blind flanges and caps shall be provided to seal open piping remaining in service.

3.3 RIGGING

- A. Openings in building structures shall be planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and service requirements as well as structural integrity of the building.
- C. All openings in the building shall be closed when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.

- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility.
- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall provide a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.
- F. Rigging plan and methods shall be referred to COR for evaluation prior to actual work.

3.4 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Holes shall be drilled or burned in structural steel ONLY with the prior written approval of the COR.
- B. The use of chain pipe supports, wire or strap hangers; wood for blocking, stays and bracing, or hangers suspended from piping above shall not be permitted. Rusty products shall be replaced.
- C. Hanger rods shall be used that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. A minimum of 15 mm (1/2-inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work shall be provided.
- D. For horizontal and vertical plumbing pipe supports, refer to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), latest edition, and these specifications.
- E. Overhead Supports:
 - 1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
 - 2. Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
 - 3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.
- F. Floor Supports:
 - 1. Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Concrete bases and structural systems shall be anchored and doweled to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions (if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.
 - 2. Bases and supports shall not be located and installed until equipment mounted thereon has been approved. Bases shall be sized to match equipment mounted thereon plus 50 mm (2 inch) excess on all edges. Structural drawings shall be reviewed for additional requirements. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.

3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a grout material to permit alignment and realignment.

3.5 LUBRICATION

- A. All equipment and devices requiring lubrication shall be lubricated prior to initial operation. All devices and equipment shall be field checked for proper lubrication.
- B. All devices and equipment shall be equipped with required lubrication fittings. A minimum of one liter (one quart) of oil and 0.5 kg (one pound) of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application shall be provided. All materials shall be delivered to COR in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. A separate grease gun with attachments for applicable fittings shall be provided for each type of grease applied.
- D. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.
- E. All lubrication points shall be extended to one side of the equipment.

3.6 PLUMBING SYSTEMS DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the drawings, shall be provided after approval for structural integrity by the COR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, approved protection from dust and debris shall be provided at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. In an operating plant, cleanliness and safety shall be maintained. The plant shall be kept in an operating condition. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Work shall be confined to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Dust and debris shall not be permitted to accumulate in the area to the detriment of plant operation. All flame cutting shall be performed to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. All work shall be performed in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspections will be made by personnel of the VA Medical Center, and the Contractor shall follow all directives of the COR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.
- C. Unless specified otherwise, all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not re-used in the new work shall be completely removed from Government property. This includes all concrete equipment pads, pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. All openings shall be sealed after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with plans and specifications where specifically covered.

Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the drawings and specifications of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.

- D. All valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly and check, all pressure gages and thermometers with wells shall remain Government property and shall be removed and delivered to COR and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these plans and specifications. Such material shall be removed from Government property expeditiously and shall not be allowed to accumulate.

3.7 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
 - 1. Cleaning shall be thorough. Solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers shall be used for the specific tasks. All rust shall be removed prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Scratches, scuffs, and abrasions shall be repaired prior to applying prime and finish coats.
 - 2. The following Material And Equipment shall NOT be painted::
 - a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.
 - b. Control and interlock devices.
 - c. Regulators.
 - d. Pressure reducing valves.
 - e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
 - f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
 - g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
 - h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
 - i. Pressure gages and thermometers.
 - j. Glass.
 - k. Name plates.
 - 3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned and damaged surfaces repaired. Touch-up painting shall be made with matching paint obtained from manufacturer or computer matched.
 - 4. Pumps, motors, steel and cast iron bases, and coupling guards shall be cleaned, and shall be touched-up with the same color as utilized by the pump manufacturer
 - 5. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats.
 - 6. The final result shall be a smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items. The entire piece of equipment shall be repainted, if necessary, to achieve this.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm (3/16-inch) high, shall be provided that designates equipment function, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance shall be placed on factory built equipment.

3.9 STARTUP AND TEMPORARY OPERATION

- A. Start-up of equipment shall be performed as described in the equipment specifications. Vibration within specified tolerance shall be verified prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

3.10 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

- A. Prior to the final inspection, all required tests shall be performed as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TESTS and submit the test reports and records to the COR.
- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests such systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

3.11 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Provide four bound copies. The Operations and maintenance manuals shall be delivered to COR not less than 30 days prior to completion of a phase or final inspection.
- B. All new and temporary equipment and all elements of each assembly shall be included.
- C. Data sheet on each device listing model, size, capacity, pressure, speed, horsepower, impeller size, and other information shall be included.
- D. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance, repair, and operation instructions for each device shall be included. Assembly drawings and parts lists shall also be included. A summary of operating precautions and reasons for precautions shall be included in the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- E. Lubrication instructions, type and quantity of lubricant shall be included.
- F. Schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams of all control systems corrected to include all field modifications shall be included.

- G. Set points of all interlock devices shall be listed.
- H. Trouble-shooting guide for the control system troubleshooting guide shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- I. The combustion control system sequence of operation corrected with submittal review comments shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- J. Emergency procedures.

3.12 INSTRUCTIONS TO VA PERSONNEL

- A. Instructions shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 22 05 19
METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section describes the requirements for pressure gages.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Pressure Gages.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
- B40.1-05 Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type-Elastic
- C. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
- C700-07 (R 2003) Standard for Cold Water Meters, Displacement Type, Bronze Main Case
- C701-07 Cold Water Meters-Turbine Type, for Customer Service AWWA/ANSI
- C702-01 Cold water meters – Compound Type
- D. International Code Council (ICC):
- IPC-06 (2007 Supplement) International Plumbing Code

1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. Four sets of manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESSURE GAGES FOR WATER AND SEWAGE USAGE

- A. ANSI B40.1 all metal case 114 mm (4-1/2 inches) diameter, bottom connected throughout, graduated as required for service, and identity labeled. Range shall be 0 to 1375 kPa (0 to 200 psi) gauge.
- B. The pressure element assembly shall be bourdon tube. The mechanical movement shall be lined to pressure element and connected to pointer.

- C. The dial shall be non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in kPa and psi.
- D. The pointer shall be dark colored metal.
- E. The window shall be glass.
- F. The ring shall be brass or stainless steel.
- G. The accuracy shall be grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Direct mounted pressure gages shall be installed in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- B. Valves and snubbers shall be installed in piping for each pressure gage.
- C. Test plugs shall be installed on the inlet and outlet pipes all heat exchangers or water heaters serving more than one plumbing fixture.
- D. Pressure gages shall be installed where indicated on the drawings and at the following locations:
 - 1. Building water service entrance into building.
 - 2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure reducing valve.

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 22 05 23
GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section describes the requirements for general-duty valves for domestic water and sewer systems.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Valves.
 2. Backflow Preventers.
 3. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):A536-84(R 2004) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE)
- ASSE 1003-01 (R 2003)..... Performance Requirements for Water Pressure Reducing Valves
- ASSE 1012-02 Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent
- ASSE 1013-05 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers
- D. International Code Council (ICC)
- IPC-06 (R 2007) International Plumbing Code
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):
- SP-25-98 Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions
- SP-67-02a (R 2004) Butterfly Valve of the Single flange Type (Lug Wafer)
- SP-70-06 Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
- SP-72-99 Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For General Purpose
- SP-80-03 Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves.
- SP-110-96 Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Valves shall be prepared for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces
 - 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Valves shall be prepared for storage as follows:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature.
- C. A sling shall be used for large valves. The sling shall be rigged to avoid damage to exposed parts. Hand wheels or stems shall not be used as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VALVES

- A. Asbestos packing and gaskets are prohibited.
- B. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc shall not be permitted.
- C. Valves in insulated piping shall have 50 mm or DN50 (2 inch) stem extensions and extended handles of non-thermal conductive material that allows operating the valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing the insulation. Memory stops shall be fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
- D. Exposed Valves over 65 mm or DN65 (2-1/2 inches) installed at an elevation over 3.6 meters (12 feet) shall have a chain-wheel attachment to valve hand-wheel, stem, or other actuator.
- E. Ball valves, pressure regulating valves, gate valves, globe valves, and plug valves used to supply potable water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.
- F. Shut-off:
 - 1. Cold, Hot and Re-circulating Hot Water:
 - a. 80 mm or DN50 (3 inches) and smaller: Ball, MSS SP-72, SP-110, Ball valve shall be full port three piece or two piece with a union design with adjustable stem package. Threaded stem designs are not allowed. The ball valve shall have a SWP rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig) and a CWP rating of 4140 kPa (600 psig). The body material shall be Bronze ASTM B584, Alloy C844. The ends shall be solder.
 - b. 80 mm (DN100) (3 inches) and larger:
 - 1) Class 125, OS&Y, Cast Iron Gate Valve. The gate valve shall meet MSS-SP-70 type I standard. The gate valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve materials shall meet ASTM A 126, grey iron with bolted bonnet, flanged ends, bronze trim, and solid wedge disc.

G. Check:

1. Check valves less than 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) and smaller shall be class 125, bronze swing check valves with non-metallic Buna-N disc. The check valve shall meet MSS SP-80 Type 4 standard. The check valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The check valve shall have a Y pattern horizontal body design with bronze body material conforming to ASTM B 62, solder joints, and PTFE or TFE disc.

2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. A backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at any point in the plumbing system where the potable water supply comes in contact with a potential source of contamination. The backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE 1013 listed and certified.
- B. Reduced pressure backflow preventers shall be installed in the following applications.
 1. Water service entrance from loop system.
- C. The reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE listed 1013 with full port OS&Y gate valves and an integral relief monitor switch. The main body and access cover shall be epoxy coated duct iron conforming to ASTM A536 grade 4. The seat ring and check valve shall be Noryl (NSF listed). The stem shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A276. The seat disc elastomer shall be EPDM. The checks and the relief valve shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line. An epoxy coated wye type strainer with flanged connections shall be installed on the inlet.
- D. The double check detector backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE listed 1048 and supply with full port OS&Y gate valves. The main body and access cover shall be epoxy coated ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 grade. The seat ring and check valve shall be Noryl (NSF listed). The stem shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A 276. The seat disc elastomers shall be EPDM. The first and second check valve shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Valve interior shall be examined for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Special packing materials shall be removed, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Valves shall be operated in positions from fully open to fully closed. Guides and seats shall be examined and made accessible by such operations.
- C. Threads on valve and mating pipe shall be examined for form and cleanliness.
- D. Mating flange faces shall be examined for conditions that might cause leakage. Bolting shall be checked for proper size, length, and material. Gaskets shall be verified for proper size and that its material composition is suitable for service and free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Valves shall be located for easy access and shall be provide with separate support. Valves shall be accessible with access doors when installed inside partitions or above hard ceilings.
- C. Valves shall be installed in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe
- D. Valves shall be installed in a position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Check valves shall be installed for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Valve packing shall be adjusted or replaced after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves shall be replaced if persistent leaking occurs.

-- E N D --

**SECTION 22 07 11
PLUMBING INSULATION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Field applied insulation for thermal efficiency and condensation control for:
 - 1. Plumbing piping and equipment.
- B. Definitions
 - 1. ASJ: All service jacket, white finish facing or jacket.
 - 2. Air conditioned space: Space having air temperature and/or humidity controlled by mechanical equipment.
 - 3. Cold: Equipment or piping handling media at design temperature of 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or below.
 - 4. Concealed: Piping above ceilings and in chases, and pipe spaces.
 - 5. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished areas including mechanical equipment rooms or exposed to outdoor weather. Shafts, chases, crawl spaces and pipe basements are not considered finished areas.
 - 6. FSK: Foil-scrim-kraft facing.
 - 7. Hot: Plumbing equipment or piping handling media above 41 degrees C (105 degrees F).
 - 8. Density: kg/m^3 - kilograms per cubic meter (Pcf - pounds per cubic foot).
 - 9. Thermal conductance: Heat flow rate through materials.
 - a. Flat surface: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per square foot).
 - b. Pipe or Cylinder: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per linear foot).
 - 10. Thermal Conductivity (k): Watt per meter, per degree C (BTU per inch thickness, per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference).
 - 11. Vapor Retarder (Vapor Barrier): A material which retards the transmission (migration) of water vapor. Performance of the vapor retarder is rated in terms of permeance (perms). For the purpose of this specification, vapor retarders shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.1 perms and vapor barriers shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.001 perms.
 - 12. R: Pump recirculation.
 - 13. CW: Cold water.
 - 14. SW: Soft water.
 - 15. HW: Hot water.
 - 16. PVDC: Polyvinylidene chloride vapor retarder jacketing, white.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Mineral fiber and bond breaker behind sealant.

- B. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: General mechanical requirements and items, which are common to more than one section of Division 22.
- C. Section 22 05 19, METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING and Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING: Hot and cold water piping.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to article QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Criteria:
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 90A, particularly paragraphs **4.3.3.1** through **4.3.3.6**, **4.3.10.2.6**, and **5.4.6.4**, parts of which are quoted as follows:
 - 4.3.3.1** Pipe insulation and coverings, vapor retarder facings, adhesives, fasteners, tapes, unless otherwise provided for in **4.3.3.1.12** or **4.3.3.1.2**, shall have, in the form in which they are used, a maximum flame spread index of 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 4.3.3.1.1** Where these products are to be applied with adhesives, they shall be tested with such adhesives applied, or the adhesives used shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when in the final dry state. (See **4.2.4.2**.)
 - 4.3.3.3** Pipe insulation and coverings shall not flame, glow, smolder, or smoke when tested in accordance with a similar test for pipe covering, ASTM C 411, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation, at the temperature to which they are exposed in service.
 - 4.3.3.3.1** In no case shall the test temperature be below 121 °C (250°F).
 - 4.3.10.2.6.3** Nonferrous fire sprinkler piping shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with UL 1887, Standard for Safety Fire Test of Plastic Sprinkler Pipe for Visible Flame and Smoke Characteristics.
 - 4.3.10.2.6.7** Smoke detectors shall not be required to meet the provisions of this section.
 - 2. Test methods: ASTM E84, UL 723, or NFPA 255.
 - 3. Specified k factors are at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature unless stated otherwise. Where optional thermal insulation material is used, select thickness to provide thermal conductance no greater than that for the specified material. For pipe, use insulation manufacturer's published heat flow tables. For domestic hot water supply and return, run out insulation and condensation control insulation, no thickness adjustment need be made.
 - 4. All materials shall be compatible and suitable for service temperature, and shall not contribute to corrosion or otherwise attack surface to which applied in either the wet or dry state.

- C. Every package or standard container of insulation or accessories delivered to the job site for use must have a manufacturer's stamp or label giving the name of the manufacturer and description of the material.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. All information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications and ASTM, federal and military specifications.
 - a. Insulation materials: Specify each type used and state surface burning characteristics.
 - b. Insulation facings and jackets: Each type used.
 - c. Insulation accessory materials: Each type used.
 - d. Manufacturer's installation and fitting fabrication instructions for flexible unicellular insulation.
 - e. Make reference to applicable specification paragraph numbers for coordination.

1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL

- A. Store materials in clean and dry environment, pipe covering jackets shall be clean and unmarred. Place adhesives in original containers. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions as required by printed instructions of manufacturers of adhesives, mastics and finishing cements.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - L-P-535E (2)-91 Plastic Sheet (Sheeting); Plastic Strip; Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Poly (Vinyl Chloride - Vinyl Acetate), Rigid.
- C. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):
 - MIL-A-3316C (2)-90 Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation
 - MIL-A-24179A (1)-87 Adhesive, Flexible Unicellular-Plastic Thermal Insulation
 - MIL-C-19565C (1)-88 Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire-and Water-Resistant, Vapor-Barrier
 - MIL-C-20079H-87 Cloth, Glass; Tape, Textile Glass; and Thread, Glass and Wire-Reinforced Glass
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A167-04 Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

- B209-07 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- C411-05 Standard test method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
- C449-07 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement
- C533-09 Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation
- C534-08 Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form
- C547-07 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber pipe Insulation
- C552-07 Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation
- C553-08 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications
- C585-09 Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System) R (1998)
- C612-10 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation
- C1126-10 Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular Phenolic Thermal Insulation
- C1136-10 Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation
- D1668-97a (2006) Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing
- E84-10 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- E119-09C Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- E136-09 b Standard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F)
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 101-09 Life Safety Code
 - 251-06 Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials

255-06 Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL):

723 UL Standard for Safety Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials with Revision of 08/03

G. Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS):

SP58-2002..... Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, and Manufacture

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MINERAL FIBER OR FIBER GLASS

- A. ASTM C612 (Board, Block), Class 1 or 2, density 48 kg/m³ (3 pcf), k = 0.037 (.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), external insulation for temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F).
- B. ASTM C553 (Blanket, Flexible) Type I, Class B-5, Density 32 kg/m³ (2 pcf), k = 0.04 (0.27) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F)
- C. ASTM C547 (Pipe Fitting Insulation and Preformed Pipe Insulation), Class 1, k = 0.037 (0.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 230 degrees C (450 degrees F) with an all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride pre-molded fitting covering.

2.2 RIGID CELLULAR PHENOLIC FOAM

- A. Preformed (molded) pipe insulation, ASTM C1126, type III, grade 1, k = 0.021(0.15) at 10 degrees C (50 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) with vapor retarder and all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride pre-molded fitting covering.
- B. Equipment Insulation, ASTM C 1126, type II, grade 1, k = 0.021 (0.15) at 10 degrees C (50 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) with rigid cellular phenolic insulation and covering, and all service vapor retarder jacket.

2.3 INSULATION FACINGS AND JACKETS

- A. Vapor Retarder, higher strength with low water permeance \leq 0.02 or less perm rating, Beach puncture 50 units for insulation facing on pipe insulation jackets. Facings and jackets shall be all service type (ASJ) or PVDC Vapor Retarder jacketing.
- B. ASJ jacket shall be white kraft bonded to 0.025 mm (1 mil) thick aluminum foil, fiberglass reinforced, with pressure sensitive adhesive closure. Comply with ASTM C1136. Beach puncture 50 units, Suitable for painting without sizing. Jackets shall have minimum 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) lap on longitudinal joints and minimum 75mm (3 inch) butt strip on end joints. Butt strip material shall be same as the jacket. Lap and butt strips shall be self-sealing type with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive.
- C. Vapor Retarder medium strength with low water vapor permeance of 0.02 or less perm rating), Beach puncture 25 units: Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) or PVDC vapor retarder jacketing type for concealed ductwork and equipment.

- D. Glass Cloth Jackets: Presized, minimum 0.18 kg per square meter (7.8 ounces per square yard), 2000 kPa (300 psig) bursting strength with integral vapor retarder where required or specified. Weather proof if utilized for outside service.
- E. Factory composite materials may be used provided that they have been tested and certified by the manufacturer.
- F. Pipe fitting insulation covering (jackets): Fitting covering shall be premolded to match shape of fitting and shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conforming to Fed Spec L-P-335, composition A, Type II Grade GU, and Type III, minimum thickness 0.7 mm (0.03 inches). Provide color matching vapor retarder pressure sensitive tape.
- G. Aluminum Jacket-Piping systems: ASTM B209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper, 0.6 mm (0.023 inch) minimum thickness with locking longitudinal joints. Jackets for elbows, tees and other fittings shall be factory-fabricated to match shape of fitting and of 0.6 mm (0.024) inch minimum thickness aluminum. Fittings shall be of same construction as straight run jackets but need not be of the same alloy. Factory-fabricated stainless steel bands shall be installed on all circumferential joints. Bands shall be 13 mm (0.5 inch) wide on 450 mm (18 inch) centers. System shall be weatherproof if utilized for outside service.

2.4 PIPE COVERING PROTECTION SADDLES

- A. Cold pipe support: Premolded pipe insulation 180 degrees (half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be cellular glass or high density Polyisocyanurate insulation of the same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m³ (3.0 pcf).

Nominal Pipe Size and Accessories Material (Insert Blocks)	
Nominal Pipe Size mm (inches)	Insert Blocks mm (inches)
Up through 125 (5)	150 (6) long
150 (6)	150 (6) long
200 (8), 250 (10), 300 (12)	225 (9) long

- B. Warm or hot pipe supports: Pre-molded pipe insulation (180 degree half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be high density Polyisocyanurate (for temperatures up to 149 degrees C [300 degrees F]), cellular glass or calcium silicate. Insulation at supports shall have same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m³ (3.0 pcf).

2.5 ADHESIVE, MASTIC, CEMENT

- A. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 1: Jacket and lap adhesive and protective finish coating for insulation.
- B. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 2: Adhesive for laps and for adhering insulation to metal surfaces.

- C. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179, Type II Class 1: Adhesive for installing flexible unicellular insulation and for laps and general use.
- D. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I: Protective finish for outdoor use.
- E. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I or Type II: Vapor barrier compound for indoor use.
- F. ASTM C449: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement.
- G. Other: Insulation manufacturers' published recommendations.

2.6 MECHANICAL FASTENERS

- A. Pins, anchors: Welded pins, or metal or nylon anchors with galvanized steel or fiber washer, or clips. Pin diameter shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Staples: Outward clinching galvanized steel
- C. Wire: 1.3 mm thick (18 gage) soft annealed galvanized or 1.9 mm (14 gage) copper clad steel or nickel copper alloy.
- D. Bands: 13 mm (1/2 inch) nominal width, brass, galvanized steel, aluminum or stainless steel.

2.7 REINFORCEMENT AND FINISHES

- A. Glass fabric, open weave: ASTM D1668, Type III (resin treated) and Type I (asphalt treated).
- B. Glass fiber fitting tape: Mil. Spec MIL-C-20079, Type II, Class 1.
- C. Hexagonal wire netting: 25 mm (one inch) mesh, 0.85 mm thick (22 gage) galvanized steel.
- D. Corner beads: 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch), 0.55 mm thick (26 gage) galvanized steel; or, 25 mm (1 inch) by 25 mm (1 inch), 0.47 mm thick (28 gage) aluminum angle adhered to 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch) Kraft paper.
- E. PVC fitting cover: Fed. Spec L-P-535, Composition A, 11-86 Type II, Grade GU, with Form B Mineral Fiber insert, for media temperature 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) and above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F).
Provide double layer insert. Provide color matching vapor barrier pressure sensitive tape.

2.8 FLAME AND SMOKE

- A. Unless shown otherwise all assembled systems shall meet flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50 rating as developed under ASTM, NFPA and UL standards and specifications. See paragraph 1.3 "Quality Assurance".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Required pressure tests of piping joints and connections shall be completed and the work approved by the COR for application of insulation. Surface shall be clean and dry with all foreign materials, such as dirt, oil, loose scale and rust removed.
- B. Except for specific exceptions, insulate all specified equipment, and piping (pipe, fittings, valves, accessories). Insulate each pipe individually. Do not use scrap pieces of insulation where a full length section will fit.

- C. Where removal of insulation of piping and equipment is required, such areas shall be reinsulated to comply with this specification.
- D. Insulation materials shall be installed in a first class manner with smooth and even surfaces, with jackets and facings drawn tight and smoothly cemented down at all laps. Insulation shall be continuous through all sleeves and openings, except at fire dampers (NFPA 90A). Vapor retarders shall be continuous and uninterrupted throughout systems with operating temperature 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) and below. Lap and seal vapor barrier over ends and exposed edges of insulation. Anchors, supports and other metal projections through insulation on cold surfaces shall be insulated and vapor sealed for a minimum length of 150 mm (6 inches).
- E. Install vapor stops at all insulation terminations on either side of valves, pumps and equipment and particularly in straight lengths of pipe insulation.
- F. Construct insulation on parts of equipment such as cold water pumps and heat exchangers that must be opened periodically for maintenance or repair, so insulation can be removed and replaced without damage. Install insulation with bolted 1 mm thick (20 gage) galvanized steel or aluminum covers as complete units, or in sections, with all necessary supports, and split to coincide with flange/split of the equipment.
- G. Insulation on hot piping and equipment shall be terminated square at items not to be insulated, access openings and nameplates. Cover all exposed raw insulation with white sealer or jacket material.
- H. Protect all insulations outside of buildings with aluminum jacket using lock joint or other approved system for a continuous weather tight system. Access doors and other items requiring maintenance or access shall be removable and sealable.
- I. Plumbing work not to be insulated:
 - 1. Piping and valves of fire protection system.
 - 2. Chromium plated brass piping.
 - 3. Water piping in contact with earth.
 - 4. Small horizontal cold water branch runs in partitions to individual fixtures may be without insulation for maximum distance of 900 mm (3 feet).
- J. Apply insulation materials subject to the manufacturer's recommended temperature limits. Apply adhesives, mastic and coatings at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage.
- K. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straights.

Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill a PVC elbow jacket is prohibited on cold applications.
- L. Firestop Pipe insulation:
 - 1. Provide firestopping insulation at fire and smoke barriers through penetrations. Fire stopping insulation shall be UL listed.
 - 2. Pipe penetrations requiring fire stop insulation including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Pipe risers through floors
- b. Pipe chase walls and floors
- c. Smoke partitions
- d. Fire partitions

3.2 INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Molded Mineral Fiber Pipe and Tubing Covering:

1. Fit insulation to pipe, aligning longitudinal joints. Seal longitudinal joint laps and circumferential butt strips by rubbing hard with a nylon sealing tool to assure a positive seal. Staples may be used to assist in securing insulation. Seal all vapor retarder penetrations on cold piping with a generous application of vapor barrier mastic. Provide inserts and install with metal insulation shields at outside pipe supports. Install freeze protection insulation over heating cable.
2. Contractor's options for fitting, flange and valve insulation:
 - a. Insulating and finishing cement for sizes less than 100 mm (4 inches) operating at surface temperature of 16 degrees C (61 degrees F) or more.
 - b. Factory pre-molded, one piece PVC covers with mineral fiber, (Form B), inserts. Provide two insert layers for pipe temperatures below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F), or above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Secure first layer of insulation with twine. Seal seam edges with vapor barrier mastic and secure with fitting tape.
 - c. Factory molded, ASTM C547 or field mitered sections, joined with adhesive or wired in place. For hot piping finish with a smoothing coat of finishing cement. For cold fittings, 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or less, vapor seal with a layer of glass fitting tape imbedded between two 2 mm (1/16 inch) coats of vapor barrier mastic.
 - d. Fitting tape shall extend over the adjacent pipe insulation and overlap on itself at least 50 mm (2 inches).
3. Nominal thickness in millimeters and inches specified in the schedule at the end of this section.

B. Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam:

1. Rigid closed cell phenolic insulation may be provided for piping, ductwork and equipment for temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F).
2. Note the NFPA 90A burning characteristics requirements of 25/50 in paragraph 1.3.B
3. Provide secure attachment facilities such as welding pins.
4. Apply insulation with joints tightly drawn together
5. Apply adhesives, coverings, neatly finished at fittings, and valves.
6. Final installation shall be smooth, tight, neatly finished at all edges.
7. Minimum thickness in millimeters (inches) specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
8. Condensation control insulation: Minimum 25 mm (1.0 inch) thick for all pipe sizes.

a. Plumbing piping as follows:

1) Cold water piping.

3.3 PIPE INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Provide insulation for piping systems as scheduled below:

Insulation Thickness Millimeters (Inches)					
		Nominal Pipe Size Millimeters (Inches)			
Operating Temperature Range/Service	Insulation Material	Less than 25 (1)	25 – 32 (1 – 1¼)	38 – 75 (1½ - 3)	100 (4) and Above
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Mineral Fiber (Above ground piping only)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam (Above ground piping only)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)
4-16 degrees C (40-60 degrees F) (Cold water piping storm & condensate drainage)	Mineral Fiber (Above ground piping only)	15 (0.5)	15 (0.5)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)
4-16 degrees C (40-60 degrees F) (Cold water piping storm & condensate drainage)	Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam (Above ground piping only)	15 (0.5)	15 (0.5)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)

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SECTION 22 11 00
FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
 - A13.1-2007 Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
 - B16.3-2006 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 150 and 300
 - B16.9-2007..... Gray Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
 - B16.9-2007 Factory-Made Wrought Butt Welding Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.11-2009 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded ANSI/ASME
 - B16.12-2009 Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.15-2006 Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
ANSI/ASME
 - B16.18-01 (R2005)..... Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings ANSI/ASME
 - B16.22-01 (R2005)..... Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ANSI/ASME Element ANSI/ASME
 - NSF/ANSI 61 Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A47/A47M-99(2009)..... Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989
 - A53/A53M-07 Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated Welded and
Seamless
 - A183-03(2009) Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts

A269-10	Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
A312/A312M-09	Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
A403/A403M-10a	Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings
A536-84(2009)	Ductile Iron Castings
A733-03(2009)	Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
B32-08	Solder Metal
B61-08	Steam or Bronze Castings
B62-09	Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
B75-02	Seamless Copper Tube
B88-09	Seamless Copper Water Tube
B300-10	AWWA Standard for Hypochlorites
B301-10	AWWA Standard for Liquid Chlorine
B584-09a	Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications Revision A
B687-99(2005) e1	Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
D1785-06	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
D2000-08	Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
D4101-09	Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials
D2447-03	Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter
D2564-04(2009) e1	Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
D4101-09	Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials
E1120-08	Standard Specification For Liquid Chlorine
E1229-08	Standard Specification For Calcium Hypochlorite
D. American Water Works Association (AWWA):	
C110-08	Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings - 75 mm thru 1200 mm (3 inch thru 48 inches) for Water and other liquids AWWA/ANSI
C151/A21.51-09	Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids AWWA/ ANSI
C153/A21.53-06	AWWA Standard for Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service AWWA/ANSI

- C203-08..... Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water
Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied AWWA/ANSI
- C213-07..... Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating For The Interior & Exterior Of
Steel Water Pipelines
- C651-05..... Disinfecting Water Mains
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - A5.8/A5.8M:2004 Filler Metals for Brazing
- F. International Plumbing Code
 - International Plumbing Code – 2009
- G. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
 - ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)
 - 1001-2008 Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers
 - ANSI/ASSE 1010-2004 Water Hammer Arresters
 - ANSI/ASSE 1018-2001 Performance for trap seal primer valves – potable water
supplied.
 - ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)
 - 1020-2004 Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly
- H. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):
 - PDI WH-201 2007 Water Hammer Arrestor

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Submit prior to welding of steel piping a certificate of Welder's certification. The certificate shall be current and more than one year old.
- B. For mechanical pressed sealed fittings, only tools of fitting manufacture shall be used.
- C. Mechanical pressed fittings shall be installed by factory trained workers.
- D. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be by the same manufacturer as the groove components.
- E. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, valve bodies, etc., shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

1.6 SPARE PARTS

- A. For mechanical pressed sealed fittings provide tools required for each pipe size used at the facility.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 UNDERGROUND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDINGS

- A. From inside face of exterior wall to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building and underground inside building, material selected shall be the same for the size specified.

- B. Seventy five millimeters (3 inch) Diameter and Over: Ductile iron, AWWA C151, 850 kPa (125 psi) water steam pressure (WSP), exterior bituminous coating, and cement lined. Provide flanged and anchored connection to interior piping.

2.2 ABOVE GROUND (INTERIOR) WATER PIPING

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type K or L, drawn. For pipe 150 mm (6 inches) and larger, stainless, steel ASTM A312, schedule 10 may be used.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
 - 1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP72 & SP 110, Solder or braze joints. Use 95/5 tin and antimony for all soldered joints.
 - 2. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper ASTM B75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting ASTM B584, CDA 844. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
 - 3. Mechanical press sealed fittings, 65 mm (2-1/2") in size and smaller. Fittings shall be double pressed type NSF/ANSI 61 approved and utilize EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) non toxic synthetic rubber sealing elements.
- C. Fittings for Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Stainless steel butt-welded fittings, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ANSI B16.9.
 - 2. Grooved fittings, stainless steel, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ASTM A403. Segmentally fabricated fittings are not allowed. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or Malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
- D. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
- E. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5 HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.
- F. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.

2.3 EXPOSED WATER PIPING

- A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, and equipment when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
 - 1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
 - 2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
 - 3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
 - 4. Unions: Mss SP-72, SP-110, Brass or Bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms and Kitchens: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required.

2.4 STRAINERS

- A. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings. Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
- B. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
- C. Body: Smaller than 80 mm (3 inches), brass or bronze; 80 mm (3 inches) and larger, cast iron or semi-steel.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

2.6 STERILIZATION CHEMICALS

- A. Hypochlorites ANSI/AWWA B300-10
- B. Liquid Chlorine ANSI/AWWA B301-10

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the International Plumbing Code and the following:
 - 1. Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
 - 2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
 - 3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
 - 4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
 - 5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:
 - a. All piping shall be supported per the International Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 3.
 - b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
 - c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
 - 1) Solid or split un-plated cast iron.
 - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
 - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
 - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
 - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
 - 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.

- 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
 - 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
 - 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
 - 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
 - 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
 - 12) With the installation of each flexible expansion joint, provide piping restraints for the upstream and downstream section of the piping at the flexible expansion joint. Provide calculations supporting the restraint length design and type of selected restraints.
6. Install chrome plated cast brass escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
 7. Penetrations:
 - a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.
 - b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
1. Domestic Water:
 - a. Grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers and all low points in system. Design domestic hot water circulating lines with no traps.
 - b. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.

3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping and domestic water heaters, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) gage for two hours.

No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested.

- C. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1 1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.

3.3 STERILIZATION

- A. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
- B. Use liquid chlorine or hypochlorites for sterilization.

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SECTION 22 13 00
FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section pertains to sanitary sewer and vent systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: Pipe Hangers and Supports, Materials Identification.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. International Code Council:
 - IPC-06 International Plumbing Code

PART 2 – PRODUCTS – N/A

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications. Where conflicts arise between these the code and Section 22 05 11, the most restrictive or the requirement that specifies supports with highest loading or shortest spacing shall apply.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 300 mm (12 inches) of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
 - 1. 40 mm or DN40 to 50 mm or DN50 (NPS 1-1/2 inch to NPS 2 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 10 mm (3/8 inch) rod.
 - 2. 80 mm or DN 80 (NPS 3 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 13 mm (1/2 inch) rod.

3. 100 mm or DN100 to 125 mm or DN125 (NPS 4 to NPS 5): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 16 mm (5/8 inch) rod.
 4. 150 mm or DN150 to 200 mm or DN200 (NPS 6 inch to NPS 8 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 19 mm (3/4 inch) rod.
- E. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 4.57 m (15 feet).
- F. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers shall have the following characteristics:
1. Solid or split un-plated cast iron.
 2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
 3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
 4. Adjustable floor rests and base flanges shall be steel.
 5. Hanger rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
 6. Riser clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
 7. Rollers shall be cast iron.
 8. See Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, for requirements on insulated pipe protective shields at hanger supports.
- G. Miscellaneous materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.

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SECTION 22 33 00
ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

- A. This section describes the requirements for installing a complete electric domestic water heater system ready for operation including the water heaters, thermometers, and all necessary accessories, connections, and equipment.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting.
- B. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- C. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION: Heater Insulation.
- D. Section 22 05 19, METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING, 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING, and 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION: Piping, Fittings, Valves and Gages.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air- Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for efficiency performance:
 - 1. ASHRAE 90.1, Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, "for commercial water heaters."
- B. Electrical components, devices and accessories shall be listed and labeled B as defined in NFPA 70 by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. ASME code construction shall be a vessel fabricated in compliance with the ASME boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- D. Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects".

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data pertaining to the water heater in properly bound package, in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Include the following as a minimum:
 - 1. Water Heaters.
 - 2. Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves.
 - 4. Thermometers.
 - 5. Pressure Gages.
 - 6. Vacuum Breakers.
- B. For each electric domestic hot water heater type and size, the following characteristics shall be submitted:
 - 1. Rated Capacities.

2. Operating characteristics.
 3. Electrical characteristics.
 4. Furnished specialties and accessories.
 5. A form U-1 or other documentation stating compliance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel code.
- C. Shop drawings shall include wiring diagrams for power, signal and control functions.
- D. The domestic water heater shall be certified and labeled by a testing agency.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE):
- 1005 Performance Requirements for Water Heater Drain Valves, 20 mm (3/4 inch) size
- C. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
- Z21.22B-2001 Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
- B1.20.1-83(R 2006)..... Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
- B16.5-03 Standard for Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS ½ through NPS 24
- B16.24-06 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500.
- PTC 25.3-02 Pressure Relief Devices
- Section IV-07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; Section IV, Recommended Rules for the Care and Operation of Heating Boilers
- Section VIII D1-07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Pressure Vessels Division 1 –Basic Coverage
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- 70-06 National Electrical Code
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 174-04 Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters
- 1453-04 Water Heaters, Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank
- 499-05 Standard for Safety Electric Heating Appliances

1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. The electronic documentation and copies of the Operations and Maintenance Manual, approved submittals, shop drawings, and other closeout documentation shall be prepared by a computer software program complying with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C 794d). The manufacturer or vendor of the software used to prepare the electronic

documentation shall have a Voluntary Product Accessibility Template made available for review and included as part of the Operations and Maintenance Manual or closeout documentation. All available accessibility functions listed in the Voluntary Accessibility Template shall be enabled in the prepared electronic files. As Adobe Acrobat is a common industry format for such documentation, following the document, "Creating Accessible Adobe PDF files, A Guide for Document Authors" that is maintained and made available by Adobe free of charge is recommended."

- B. Four sets of manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- C. Four sets of operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments shall be inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS:

- A. The tank construction shall be steel shell, with a inner tank liner complying with NSF 61 for barrier materials for potable water. The inner liner shall be extended into the tappings. The vessel shall be ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), section VIII, fabricated with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig)
- B. Tapping (openings) shall be Factory fabricated of materials compatible with the tank and in accordance with appropriate ASME standards B1.20.1 for piping connections, pressure and temperature relief valve, pressure gauge, thermometer, drain valve, anode rods and controls as required. Tappings shall comply with the following:
 - 1. 50 mm or DN50 (2 inch) and smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. 65 mm or DN65 (2 1/2-inch) and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless steel flanges, and according to ASME B 16.24.
- C. Tank insulation shall comply with ASHRAE 90.1.
- D. For domestic hot water heater sizes greater than 9 KW, the heating element shall be arranged in multiples of three elements. For heaters less than 9 KW, the heater elements shall be arranged in double elements.

- E. The domestic hot water heaters shall have screw in or bolt in immersion type, thermostatically adjustable. Set thermostat for maximum water temperature of 55°C (130°F). The electrical characteristics are scheduled on the drawings.
- F. Combination Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves shall be ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature and pressure relief valves. One or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as the heat input shall be included. The pressure setting shall be less than the domestic water heater working pressure rating.
- G. The anode rod shall be replaceable magnesium.
- H. The drain valve shall be corrosion resistant metal complying with ASSE 1005.

2.2 HEAT TRAPS

- A. Heat traps shall be installed in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1, latest edition.

2.3 COMBINATION TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

- A. The combination temperature and pressure relief valves shall be ASME rated and stamped and include a relieving capacity at least as great as the heat input and include a pressure setting less than the water heater's working pressure rating.

2.4 THERMOMETERS:

- A. The thermometers shall be straight stem, iron case, red reflecting mercury thermometer or red liquid-filled thermometers, approximately 175 mm (7 inches) high, 4 to 115°C (40 to 240°F).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Water heaters shall be installed on concrete bases unless elevated above the floor. Refer to Specification Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING
- B. The water heaters shall be installed level and plumb and securely anchored.
- C. The water heaters shall be installed and connected in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. All pressure and temperature relief valves discharge shall be piped to nearby floor drains.
- E. Thermometers shall be installed on the water heater inlet and outlet piping.
- F. The thermostatic control shall be set for a maximum setting of 54 degrees C (130 degrees F).
- G. Shutoff valves shall be installed on the domestic water supply piping to the water heater and on the domestic hot water outlet piping.
- H. All manufacturer's required clearances shall be maintained.
- I. The electric domestic water heaters shall be installed with seismic restraint devices.
- J. A combination temperature and pressure relief valve shall be installed at the top portion of the storage tank. The sensing element shall extend into the tank. The relief valve outlet drain piping shall discharge by positive air gap into a floor drain.
- K. Piping type heat traps shall be installed on the inlet and outlet piping of the electric domestic hot water heater storage tanks.

- L. Water heater drain piping shall be installed as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Hose end drain valves shall be installed at low points in water piping for electric domestic hot water heaters without integral drains.

3.2 LEAKAGE TEST:

- A. Before piping connections are made, water heaters shall be tested with hydrostatic pressure of 1375 kPa (200 psi) and 1654 kPa (240 psi) for a unit with a MAWP of 1103 kPa (160 psi). Any domestic water heater leaking water shall be replaced with a new unit at no additional cost to the VA.

3.3 PERFORMANCE TEST:

- A. All of the remote water outlets shall have a minimum of 49°C (120°F) and a maximum of 54°C (130°F) water flow at all times. If necessary, make all corrections to balance the return water system or reset the thermostat to make the system comply with design requirements.

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**SECTION 26 05 11
REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL
INSTALLATIONS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section applies to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Furnish and install electrical wiring, systems, equipment and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Capacities and ratings of cable, panelboards, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on drawings.
- C. Wiring ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways accordingly sized. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A. References to the International Building Code (IBC), National Electrical Code (NEC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are minimum installation requirement standards.
- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

1.3 TEST STANDARDS

- A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled or certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., standards where test standards have been established. Equipment and materials which are not covered by UL Standards will be accepted provided equipment and material is listed, labeled, certified or otherwise determined to meet safety requirements of a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Equipment of a class which no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, will be considered if inspected or tested in accordance with national industrial standards, such as NEMA, or ANSI. Evidence of compliance shall include certified test reports and definitive shop drawings.
- B. Definitions:
 - 1. Listed; Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production or listed

- equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that the equipment, material, or services either meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
2. Labeled; Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.
 3. Certified; equipment or product which:
 - a. Has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner.
 - b. Production of equipment or product is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
 - c. Bears a label, tag, or other record of certification.
 4. Nationally recognized testing laboratory; laboratory which is approved, in accordance with OSHA regulations, by the Secretary of Labor.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:
 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
 2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Applicable publications listed in all Sections of Division are the latest issue, unless otherwise noted.

1.6 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class or type of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
 - 1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
 - 2. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
 - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
 - 4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.

1.7 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

1.8 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
 - 1. Store equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation.
Equipment shall include but not be limited to circuit protective devices, wire.
 - 2. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum-cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean

- equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
3. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the COR, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
 4. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
 5. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

1.9 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. All electrical work must comply with the requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J, OSHA Part 1910 subpart S and OSHA Part 1910 subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- C. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished in this manner for the required work, the following requirements are mandatory:
 1. Electricians must use full protective equipment (i.e., certified and tested insulating material to cover exposed energized electrical components, certified and tested insulated tools, etc.) while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
 2. Electricians must wear personal protective equipment while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
 3. Before initiating any work, a job specific work plan must be developed by the contractor with a peer review conducted and documented by the COR and Medical Center staff. The work plan must include procedures to be used on and near the live electrical equipment, barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used and exit pathways.
 4. Work on energized circuits or equipment cannot begin until prior written approval is obtained from the COR.
- D. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electrical service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- E. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly, safely and professionally.
Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- F. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interferences.

1.10 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Working spaces shall not be less than specified in the NEC for all voltages specified.
- C. Inaccessible Equipment:
 - 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
 - 2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached quickly for operation, maintenance, or inspections without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

1.11 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. In addition to the requirements of the NEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as panelboards, fused and unfused safety switches,.
- B. Nameplates for Normal Power System equipment shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch [12mm] high. Nameplates shall indicate equipment designation, rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires, and type of EES power branch as applicable. Secure nameplates with screws.
- C. Install adhesive arc flash warning labels on all equipment as required by NFPA 70E. Label shall indicate the arc hazard boundary (inches), working distance (inches), arc flash incident energy at the working distance (calories/cm^2), required PPE category and description including the glove rating, voltage rating of the equipment, limited approach distance (inches), restricted approach distance (inches), prohibited

approach distance (inches), equipment/bus name, date prepared, and manufacturer name and address.

1.12 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
 - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION _____".
 - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
 - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
 - 1. Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements.
Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
 - 2. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
- F. Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
 - 1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.

2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
 3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
 4. The manuals shall include:
 - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
 - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
 - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
 - d. Installation instructions.
 - e. Safety precautions for operation and maintenance.
 - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
 - g. Periodic maintenance and testing procedures and frequencies, including replacement parts numbers and replacement frequencies.
 - h. Performance data.
 - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
 - j. List of factory approved or qualified permanent servicing organizations for equipment repair and periodic testing and maintenance, including addresses and factory certification qualifications.
- G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the COR with one sample of each of the following:
1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
 2. Each type of conduit coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
 3. Conduit hangers, clamps and supports.
 4. Duct sealing compound.

5. Each type of outlet box, engraved nameplate, wire, and branch circuit single pole molded case circuit breaker.

1.13 SINGULAR NUMBER

Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

1.15 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials and labor for field tests.

1.16 TRAINING

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the COR at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 26 05 21
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the low voltage power and lighting wiring.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-rated construction.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 FACTORY TESTS

Low voltage cables shall be thoroughly tested at the factory per NEMA WC-70 to ensure that there are no electrical defects. Factory tests shall be certified.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:

- 1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
- 2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the COR:
 - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 - b. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by designation only.

B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):

D2301-04.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride
Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating
Tape

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC) D. National Electrical

Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

WC 70-09.....Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the
Distribution of Electrical Energy

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

44-05.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
83-08.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
467-071.....Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
486A-486B-03.....Wire Connectors
486C-04.....Splicing Wire Connectors
486D-05.....Sealed Wire Connector Systems
486E-94.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
493-07.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and
Branch Circuit Cable
514B-04.....Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings
1479-03.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conductors and cables shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70 and as specified herein.

B. Single Conductor:

1. Shall be annealed copper.
2. Shall be stranded for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, solid for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller.
3. Shall be minimum size No. 12 AWG, except where smaller sizes are allowed herein.

C. Insulation:

1. XHHW-2 or THHN-THWN shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70, UL 44, and UL 83.

D. Color Code:

1. Secondary service feeder and branch circuit conductors shall be color-coded as follows:

208/120 volt	Phase	480/277 volt
Black	A	Brown
Red	B	Orange
Blue	C	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray *
* or white with colored (other than green) tracer.		

- a. Lighting circuit “switch legs” and 3-way switch “traveling wires” shall have color coding that is unique and distinct (e.g., pink and purple) from the color coding indicated above. The unique color codes shall be solid and in accordance with the NEC. Coordinate color coding in the field with the COR.
2. Use solid color insulation or solid color coating for No. 12 AWG and No. 10 AWG branch circuit phase, neutral, and ground conductors.
 3. Conductors No. 8 AWG and larger shall be color-coded using one of the following methods:
 - a. Solid color insulation or solid color coating.
 - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified above.
 - c. Color as specified using 0.75 in [19 mm] wide tape. Apply tape in half-overlapping turns for a minimum of 3 in [75 mm] for terminal points, and in junction boxes, pull-boxes, troughs, and manholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Where cable markings are covered by tape, apply tags to cable, stating size and insulation type.
 4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.

2.2 SPLICES AND JOINTS

A. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E, and NEC. B. Aboveground

Circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):

1. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, rated 600 V, 220° F [105° C], with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.

3. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturer's packaging, shall be strictly followed.

C. Aboveground Circuits (No. 8 AWG and larger):

1. Connectors shall be indent, hex screw, or bolt clamp-type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
2. Field-installed compression connectors for cable sizes 250 kcmil and larger shall have not fewer than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.
3. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Splice and joint insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
4. Plastic electrical insulating tape: Per ASTM D2304, flame-retardant, cold and weather resistant.

2.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except that the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough such that the voltage drop under in-rush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND

- A. Lubricating compound shall be suitable for the wire insulation and conduit, and shall not harden or become adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with the NEC, and as specified.
- B. Install all wiring in raceway systems.
- C. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull- boxes, manholes, or handholes.
- D. Wires of different systems (e.g., 120 V, 277 V) shall not be installed in the same conduit or junction box system.
- E. Install cable supports for all vertical feeders in accordance with the NEC. Provide split wedge type which firmly clamps each individual cable and tightens due to cable weight.
- F. For panel boards, cabinets, wireways, switches, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the cables in individual circuits.

G. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.

H. Wire Pulling:

1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables. Use lubricants approved for the cable.
2. Use nonmetallic ropes for pulling feeders.
3. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors.
4. All cables in a single conduit shall be pulled simultaneously.
5. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.

I. No more than three single-phase branch circuits shall be installed in any one conduit.

3.3 SPLICE INSTALLATION

A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure. B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque values.

C. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

3.4 FEEDER IDENTIFICATION

A. In each interior pull-box and junction box, install metal tags on all circuit cables and wires to clearly designate their circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type,

1.5 in [40 mm] in diameter and 40 mils thick. Attach tags with plastic ties.

3.5 EXISTING WIRING

Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for a new installation.

3.6 CONTROL AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections, install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.

B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.

- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panel boards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.

3.7 CONTROL AND SIGNAL SYSTEM WIRING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.

3.9 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Feeders and branch circuits shall have their insulation tested after installation and before connection to utilization devices, such as fixtures, motors, or appliances. Test each conductor with respect to adjacent conductors and to ground. Existing conductors to be reused shall also be tested.
- B. Applied voltage shall be 500VDC for 300-volt rated cable, and 1000VDC for 600-volt rated cable. Apply test for one minute or until reading is constant for 15 seconds, whichever is longer. Minimum insulation resistance values shall not be less than 25 megohms for 300-volt rated cable and 100 megohms for 600-volt rated cable.
- C. Perform phase rotation test on all three-phase circuits.
- D. The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for all tests.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 26 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL
SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the general grounding and bonding requirements for electrical equipment and operations to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as made, supplementary, and lightning protection system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- C. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low voltage panelboards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Clearly present enough information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the COR:
 - 1. Certification that the materials and installation are in accordance with the drawings and specifications.

2. Certification by the contractor that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

B1-07.....Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper

Wire

B3-07.....Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed

Copper Wire

B8-04.....Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay- Stranded Copper Conductors,

Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft

B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):

81-1983.....IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth

Surface Potentials of a Ground System

C2-07.....National Electrical Safety Code

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

99-2005.....Health Care Facilities

D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

44-05Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables

83-08Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables

467-07Grounding and Bonding Equipment

486A-486B-03Wire Connectors

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 44 or UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG [6 mm²] and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes No. 4 AWG [25 mm²] and larger shall be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG [6 mm²] and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.

- C. Conductor sizes shall not be less than shown on the drawings, or not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.

2.5 GROUND CONNECTIONS

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors. B. Above

Grade:

1. Bonding Jumpers: Compression-type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
2. Connection to Building Steel: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
3. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs, using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.
4. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: One-hole compression-type lugs, using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.

2.7 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

At any equipment mounting location (e.g., backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

2.8 GROUNDING BUS

Pre-drilled rectangular copper bar with stand-off insulators, minimum 0.25 in [6.3 mm] thick x 4 in [100 mm] high in cross-section, length as shown on drawings, with 0.281 in [7.1 mm] holes spaced 1.125 in [28 mm] apart.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. System Grounding:
1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures, including ductwork and building steel, enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits, shall be bonded and grounded.

3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

Make grounding connections, which are normally buried or otherwise inaccessible (except connections for which access for periodic testing is required), by exothermic weld.

3.4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

A. Main Bonding Jumper: Bond the secondary service neutral to the ground bus in the service equipment.

B. Metallic Piping, Building Steel, and Supplemental Electrode(s):

1. Provide a grounding electrode conductor sized per NEC between the service equipment ground bus and all metallic water pipe systems, building steel, and supplemental or made electrodes. Provide jumper insulating joints in the metallic piping. All connections to electrodes shall be made with fittings that conform to UL 467.
2. Provide a supplemental ground electrode and bond to the grounding electrode system.

C. Panelboards:

1. Connect the various feeder equipment grounding conductors to the ground bus in the enclosure with suitable pressure connectors.
2. For service entrance equipment, connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground bus.
3. Provide ground bars, bolted to the housing, with sufficient lugs to terminate the equipment grounding conductors.
4. Connect metallic conduits that terminate without mechanical connection to the housing, by grounding bushings and grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.

3.5 RACEWAY

A. Conduit Systems:

1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
2. Non-metallic conduit systems, except non-metallic feeder conduits that carry a grounded conductor from exterior transformers to interior or building-mounted service entrance equipment, shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
3. Conduit that only contains a grounding conductor, and is provided for its mechanical protection, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
4. Metallic conduits which terminate without mechanical connection to an electrical equipment housing by means of locknut and bushings or

adapters, shall be provided with grounding bushings. Connect bushings with a bare grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.

B. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors

with all feeders and power and lighting branch circuits. C. Boxes, Cabinets,

Enclosures, and Panelboards:

1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes (except for special grounding systems for intensive care units and other critical units shown).

2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

D. Fixed electrical appliances and equipment shall be provided with a ground lug for termination of the equipment grounding conductor.

3.7 CORROSION INHIBITORS

When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

3.8 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the grounding electrode system.

Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.

3.12 GROUND RESISTANCE

A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make any modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system necessary for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall ensure that this requirement is met.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 26 05 33
RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL
SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes, to form complete, coordinated, grounded raceway systems. Raceways are required for all wiring unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY: Mounting board for telephone closets.
- B. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- E. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Identification and painting of conduit and other devices.
- F. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- G. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:

- A. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Size and location of main feeders.

2. Size and location of panels and pull-boxes.
3. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements. C. Certifications:
 1. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the -CO-R:
 - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the material conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 - b. Certification by the contractor that the material has been properly installed.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - C80.1-05.....Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit
 - C80.3-05.....Steel Electrical Metal Tubing
 - C80.6-05.....Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - 1-05.....Flexible Metal Conduit
 - 5-04.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings
 - 6-07.....Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel
 - 50-95.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
 - 360-093.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
 - 467-07.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
 - 514A-04.....Metallic Outlet Boxes
 - 514B-04.....Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings
 - 514C-96.....Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and
Covers
 - 797-07.....Electrical Metallic Tubing
 - 1242-06.....Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit - Steel
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - FB1-07.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical
Metallic Tubing and Cable

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 0.5 in [13 mm] unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 0.5 in [13 mm] flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed lighting fixtures.

B. Conduit:

1. Rigid steel: Shall conform to UL 6 and ANSI C80.1.
2. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall conform to UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6.
3. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall conform to UL 797 and ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 4 in [105 mm] and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 V or less.
4. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall conform to UL 1.
5. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall conform to UL 360.
6. Surface metal raceway: Shall conform to UL 5.

Fittings:

1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:

- a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
- b. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, conduit bodies, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
- c. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
- d. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert, molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
- e. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
- f. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain-type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.

2. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:

- a. Fittings and conduit bodies shall meet the requirements of UL 514B, ANSI C80.3, and NEMA FB1.
- b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
- c. Setscrew couplings and connectors: Use setscrews of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point, to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
- d. Indent-type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
- e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.

3. Flexible steel conduit fittings:

- a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
- b. Clamp-type, with insulated throat.

4. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:

- a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
- b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
- c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.

5. Expansion and deflection couplings:

- a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
- b. Accommodate a 0.75 in [19 mm] deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
- c. Include internal flexible metal braid, sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and a low-impedance path for fault currents, in accordance with UL 467 and the NEC tables for equipment grounding conductors.
- d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat-resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.

D. Conduit Supports:

- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- 2. Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.

3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 1.5 x 1.5 in [38 mm x 38 mm], 12-gauge steel, cold-formed, lipped channels; with not less than 0.375 in [9 mm] diameter steel hanger rods.
4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.

E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:

1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
4. Flush-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that the front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface-style flat or raised covers.

F. Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for a complete system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PENETRATIONS

A. Cutting or Holes:

1. Cut holes in advance where they should be placed in the structural elements, such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the CO-R prior to drilling through structural elements.
2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammers, impact electric, hand, or manual hammer-type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the COR as required by limited working space.

B. Firestop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight, as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. In accordance with UL, NEC, as shown, and as specified herein.

B. Install conduit as follows:

1. In complete mechanically and electrically continuous runs before pulling in cables or wires.
2. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, installation of all conduits shall be concealed within finished walls, floors, and ceilings.
3. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
4. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
5. Cut square, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
6. Independently support conduit at 8 ft [2.4 M] on centers. Do not use other supports, i.e., suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts.
7. Support within 12 in [300 mm] of changes of direction, and within 12 in [300 mm] of each enclosure to which connected.
8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage until wires are pulled in, to prevent entry of debris.
9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull-boxes, and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
11. Conduit bodies shall only be used for changes in direction, and shall not contain splices.

D. Conduit Bends:

1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

Homeruns:

1. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns, as shown on drawings.
2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted approved by the COR.

3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

A. In Concrete:

1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers.
2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
3. Install conduit through concrete beams only:
 - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
 - b. As approved by the COR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 3 in [75 mm] thick is prohibited.
 - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than one-third of the slab thickness is prohibited.
 - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, and one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
 - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 0.75 in [19 mm] of concrete around the conduits.
5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to ensure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.

B. Above Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:

1. Conduit for conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
2. Conduit for conductors 600 V and below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT.
Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 6 ft [1.8 M] of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
5. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.

3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION

- #### **A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.**

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit paragraphs below per project requirements.

- B. Conduit for Conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 V and Below: Rigid steel, IMC or EMT. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines. E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 8 ft [2.4 M] intervals. G. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- H. Painting:
 - 1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
 - 2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 V safety orange.
Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 2 in [50 mm] high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 20 ft [6 M] intervals in between.

3.7 WET OR DAMP LOCATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise shown, use conduits of rigid steel or IMC.
- B. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant-temperature rooms, air-conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs, or similar spaces.
- C. Unless otherwise shown, use rigid steel or IMC conduit within 5 ft [1.5 M] of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers. Conduit shall be half-lapped with 10 mil PVC tape before installation. After installation, completely recoat or retape any damaged areas of coating.

3.8 MOTORS AND VIBRATING EQUIPMENT

- A. Use flexible metal conduit for connections to motors and other electrical equipment subject to movement, vibration, misalignment, cramped quarters, or noise transmission.
- B. Use liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for installation in exterior locations, moisture or humidity laden atmosphere, corrosive atmosphere, water or spray wash-down operations, inside airstream of HVAC units, and locations subject to seepage or dripping of oil, grease, or water.

Provide a green equipment grounding conductor with flexible metal conduit.

3.9 EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Conduits 3 in [75 mm] and larger that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 3 in [75 mm] with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 5 in [125 mm] vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for conduits 15 in [375 mm] and larger are acceptable.
- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.

3.10 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed one-quarter of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 200 lbs [90 kg]. Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull-boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
 - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
 - 2. Existing Construction:
 - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] bolt size and not less than 1.125 in [28 mm] embedment.
 - b. Power set fasteners not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] diameter with depth of penetration not less than 3 in [75 mm].
 - c. Use vibration and shock-resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- E. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts.
- F. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.

- G. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- H. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- I. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- J. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- K. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

3.11 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
 - 1. Flush-mounted.
 - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction, and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling-in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Outlet boxes mounted back-to-back in the same wall are prohibited. A minimum 24 in [600 mm] center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes.
- E. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles is 4 in [100 mm] square x 2.125 in [55 mm] deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.
- F. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1."
- G. On all branch circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

--- E N D ---

SECTION 26 29 21
DISCONNECT
SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of low voltage disconnect switches.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES 600 VOLTS AND BELOW: Cables and wiring.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground faults.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, enclosure types, and fuse types and classes.
 - 3. Show the specific switch and fuse proposed for each specific piece of equipment or circuit.
- C. Manuals:
 - 1. Provide complete maintenance and operating manuals for disconnect switches, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts. Deliver four copies to the COR two weeks prior to final inspection.
 - 2. Terminals on wiring diagrams shall be identified to facilitate maintenance and operation.
 - 3. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring and any interlocking.

- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the COR:
1. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
 2. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): FU I-07.....Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses
KS I-06.....Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum) C.
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC) D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
98-04.....Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
248-00.....Low Voltage Fuses
977-94.....Fused Power-Circuit Devices

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LOW VOLTAGE FUSIBLE SWITCHES RATED 600 AMPERES AND LESS

- A. In accordance with UL 98, NEMA KS1, and NEC.
- B. Shall have NEMA classification General Duty (GD) for 240 V switches and NEMA classification Heavy Duty (HD) for 480 V switches. C. Shall be HP rated.
- D. Shall have the following features:
1. Switch mechanism shall be the quick-make, quick-break type.
 2. Copper blades, visible in the OFF position.
 3. An arc chute for each pole.
 4. External operating handle shall indicate ON and OFF position and have lock-open padlocking provisions.
 5. Mechanical interlock shall permit opening of the door only when the switch is in the OFF position, defeatable to permit inspection.
 8. Solid neutral for each switch being installed in a circuit which includes a neutral conductor.
 9. Ground lugs for each ground conductor.
 10. Enclosures:
 - a. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings for the switches.

- b. Where the types of switch enclosures are not shown, they shall be the NEMA types most suitable for the ambient environmental conditions. Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, all outdoor switches shall be NEMA 3R.
- c. Shall be finished with manufacturer's standard gray baked enamel paint over pretreated steel (for the type of enclosure required).

2.2 LOW VOLTAGE UNFUSED SWITCHES RATED 600 AMPERES AND LESS

Shall be the same as Low Voltage Fusible Switches Rated 600 Amperes and Less, but without provisions for fuses.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install disconnect switches in accordance with the NEC and as shown on the drawings.

--- E N D ---